The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Activity of the Fenian Organization in England.

Arms and Ammunition Seized at Manchester.

The Pall Mall Gazette Office Guarded Against the Fenians.

Operations in Canada in Anticipation of a Raid.

Proclamation from the Revolutionary Government of Red River.

EUROPE.

Activity of the Fenians in England—Pall Mall Gazette Threatened—The American Legal-Tender Act—Vote by Ballot—A World's Evangelical Conference.

LONDON, April 22.—The Fenians are unusually active. Seizures of arms and other war material were made by the authorities yesterday at Manchester and Newcastle. Members of the Fenian organization have threatened vengeance against the office of the *Pall Mall Gazette* on account of the vigorous course taken by that journal in favor of enforcing the law for the preservation of life and property in Ireland. The proprietors of the *Gazette* called upon the Police authorities for protection, and every night since that time a heavy force has patroled Craven, Northumberland, and other streets in that vicinity. A house in that neighborhood, but a few doors from the Bureau of the New-York Associated Press, is supposed to be the base of the Fenian operators, and is consequently closely watched. There is considerable excitement in that quarter of the city.... The Queen and Princess ALEXANDRA today had a narrow escape. While driving near Ryde, their carriage was pursued by a runaway team with a heavy wagon attached. The driver of the Queen's carriage, by a skillful management of his horses, avoided a collision.... The *Morning Post* applauds the Supreme Court of the United States for its refusal to open the legal-tender cases, and expressed the opinion that the balance of American legal authority is adverse to the constitutionality of Legal-tender acts.... The *Examiner*, admitting that there are objections to the use of the ballot, considers them too trivial to forbid the experiment.... The *Times* approves of the proposed World's Evangelical Conference in New-York, and thinks it may achieve lasting and beneficent results.... It is reported that the famous Esmonde will case in Dublin has been compromised.

The Daru Resignation—Constitutional Changes—The "Left" and the Plebiscitum—The French Army to Vote.

PARIS, April 22.—The *Journal Français*, the organ of the Ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, denies that Count DARU and M. BUFFET withdrew from the Ministry because instructed to do so in a letter from the Duc D'AUMALE. It is understood that a decree will be published to-morrow announcing the adoption by the Senate of the Senatus Consultum, and convoking the French people at the polls on the 8th of May to vote on the *plebiscitum*. The Imperial letter, explaining the Constitutional changes proposed, will appear on Sunday. The members of the party of the Left who refused to sign the manifesto yesterday, will nevertheless vote against the *plebiscite*. It is announced today as certain that the French army, which never votes, will participate in the *plebiscite* on the 8th of May next.

The Montpensier Duel—Reported Duel Between Prim and Topete—China and Russia—The Greek Bandits—The Ballot in Bavaria.

MADRID, April 22.—The Orleanists think that the Duke of MONTPENSIER's chances for the throne of Spain have been improved by his duel with Prince HENRY OF BOURBON. In the Cortes, yesterday afternoon, Señor OCHAO, a Carlist Deputy, requested an examination into the matter of the Montpensier-de Bourbon duel. Gen. PRIM refused, saying that the matter had been ended in a court of law. The General was supported in this by the Cortes. It is reported that a duel was recently fought between Gen. PRIM and Admiral TOPETE, the particulars of which have been carefully kept from the public. Gen. PRIM has certainly been suffering lately from a slight wound, and the story of the duel, which is generally discredited, probably arose from this circumstance.

BERLIN, April 22.—The latest telegraphic bulletins from Varzin report that Prime Minister BISMARCK is better.... The Chinese Embassy has arrived in this city. Russia has signed the Burlingame treaty, and agreed to a fair settlement of the frontier question. The Embassy will proceed to Brussels and Paris, and then leave for home.

ATHENS, April 22.—The Marathon brigands are surrounded by the troops; but they retain their prisoners, and refuse to surrender.

MUNICH, April 22.—The introduction of the ballot at elections in Bavaria is proposed.

BUCHAREST, April 22.—The Ministry under Prince GHIKA has been dissolved, and A. G. GOLESCO, late Minister of Finance, has been summoned to form a new Cabinet.

The Turf—Newmarket Races—Fifth Day.

LONDON, April 22.—At the Newmarket races the Queen's Plate of 100 guineas, three miles and 1,010 yards, was won by Mr. W. VANDEN-AN's blk. c. *Fusee*, by *Cavendish* out of *Miss Walker*, three years old, carrying 101 pounds; Mr. WATTS' b. m. *Myosotis*, by *Newminster* out of *Souvenir*, five years old, carrying 144 pounds, second, and Mr. HERBERT's ch. m. *Columbine*, aged, 148 pounds, third. The Handicap Plate of 50 sovereigns for three-year olds and upward, 1,250 yards, was won by Prince DE SOLTIKOFF's blk. c. *Jersey*, by *Voltaire* out of *Agila*, three years old, beating Gen. PEEL's br. f. *Lady Masham*, by *Brother to Stafford* out of *Maid of Masham*, three years old, second, and Mr. KELL's b. c. *Aftermath*, by *Beningbrough*, out of *Double Shuffle*, four years old, third. A plate for 50 sovereigns, all ages, the winner to be sold for 500 sovereigns, over the two-year-old course, (1,040 yards,) was won by Mr. E. THEPLE's b. c. *Play*, by *Little Sing*, out of *Sagette*, three years old, carrying 119 pounds; Mr. ANDREWS' b. c. *Theodore*, by *Prime Minister*, out of *Pampa*, three years old, second; and the Duke of NEWCASTLE's b. f. *Sarlina*, by *Tom Bowling*, out of *Zelie*, three years old, third. A sweepstakes of 20 sovereigns each, one mile seventeen yards, (five subscribers,) Lord FALMOUTH's b. f. *Gervande*, by *Saunterer*, out of *Queen Bertha*, three years old, walked over.

War Vessels at Honolulu—Equinoctial Storms in the Sandwich Islands.

HONOLULU, March 30, via SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—The repairs of the Austrian frigate *Donau* have been completed. The United States sloop-of-war *Jamestown* is in port. The Government has decided to refit a steamer for the inter-island trade. The equinoctial storms are prevailing, accompanied by copious rains. The whaling in the vicinity of the islands is good.

CANADA.

Arrests Under the Habeas Corpus Suspension Act—Volunteers Offering for the Red River—Release of Father Richot and Scott on Bail.

MONTREAL, April 22.—On the arrival of the American train, last evening, four men were arrested on suspicion of Fenianism. Their names are WM. BURNS, SIMON MURPHY, PAT GRIFFIN and JOHN WEBB. The prisoners say they were returning to Quebec from the States, where they had been working during the Winter. They were arrested under the late act suspending the writ of habeas corpus, on the representations of Quarter-master McPatt, of the Fifty-first Battalion, at Hemmingford, who traveled with them from the frontier. They will be brought up for examination. A battalion left yesterday afternoon for the frontier. The head-quarters will be at La Salle. The Argenteuil Rangers, 400 strong, arrived at 10 o'clock last night. They are to do duty at Prescottville, Stanbridge and Bedford.

QUEBEC, April 22.—The volunteers are still under arms, and drill twice a day, both here and at Point Levi. The muster-rolls are nearly filled. The Magantic (Fifty-fifth) and Quebec (Eightieth) Battalions have offered their services for the Red River expedition, with the understanding that they shall be accepted intact as volunteers.

OTTOWA, Canada, April 22.—Father RICHOT and Mr. SCOTT were examined before a Police Magistrate yesterday on the charge of being accessories to the murder of THOMAS SCOTT at Fort Garry. A large number of witnesses were examined, but the evidence so far is insufficient to procure the conviction of the prisoners. The case was postponed until to-morrow, and the prisoners were released on bail.

TORONTO, Canada, April 22.—A dispatch to the *Daily Leader* from Ottawa, today, states that instructions have been issued by the Militia Department to withdraw the volunteers from the front, no trouble appearing to exist there. The American Government had communicated to the Government here that the Fenians were moving, and they had not sufficient force of military to check them without calling the militia on the border, and were afraid to intrust arms in their hands because nearly all of them were Fenian sympathizers.

A United States Steamer Fitting Out to Watch the Fenians.

ERIE, Penn., April 22.—The United States steamer *Michigan*, which has laid at this port during the Winter, is being suddenly put in readiness for actual service. It is supposed orders have been received from Washington, and that the movement has some connection with the Fenian operations upon the lakes.

Proclamations by President Riel of Red River—Equality for the Confederation Demanded.

CHICAGO, April 22.—RIEL, the President of the Red River revolutionary Government, has issued a proclamation, in which he says:

"Today the Government pardons all those whom political differences led astray for a time. An amnesty will generously be accorded to all those who will submit to the Government, who will discountenance or inform against dangerous gatherings. From this day forth the public highways are open. The Hudson Bay Company can now resume business themselves, contributing to the public good. They circulate their money as of old. They pledge themselves to that course. Elected by the grace of Providence and the sufferance of my fellow-citizens to the highest position in the Government of my country, I proclaim this peace night in our midst today. The Government will take every precaution to prevent this peace from being disturbed. While internally the country is thus returning to order, externally also matters are looking favorable. Canada invites the Red River people to an amicable arrangement. Guarantees to secure our rights and give us a place in the Confederation, equal to that of any other province connected with the Provisional Government. The Government will treat with all severity of law those who dare again compromise the public security. It is ready to act against disorder of parties as well as against that of individuals. Rights are there. The extreme measures will be unknown, and that the lessons of the past will be a guide in the future."

CUBA.

The Severn at Santiago—Consul Phillips—The Sugar Crop—A Priest Condemned to Death—The Revolt.

HAVANA, April 22.—The United States flag-ship *Severn* has left Santiago de Cuba. Admiral POOR while there asked permission for Consul PHILLIPS to go ashore if the Governor considered he could do so with safety. The Governor replied in the affirmative and granted the permission; but Mr. PHILLIPS preferred to remain on board the flag-ship.... The reports of a great decrease in the sugar crop appear to be exaggerated, but opinions on the subject are divided. The increase of import duties during the last quarter of 1869 was 272 per cent., and the increase of sales for the same period 109 per cent. The honest management of affairs under DR RODAS and SANTOS is producing astounding results.... A Court-martial at Cienfuegos has condemned to death a priest named ESQUEZARRA, for preaching insurrection and blessing the insurgent flag.... Private letters deny JORDAN's flight, and state that he is in the vicinity of Holguin. A telegram from the Captain-General's headquarters reports affairs at Puerto Principe satisfactory....

A number of first-class employes in the Customs service have resigned. The United States steamer *Yantic* is at Cienfuegos. Steam-ship *Teutonia* has arrived from New-Orleans.

THE FRESHET.

Signs of Abatement—Damage on the Saco, Maine—Travel Resumed in New-Hampshire.

PORTLAND, Me., April 22.—The rise in the Upper Saco has ceased. At Moderation the bridge and abutments are gone. The damage is $2,500. The Tracy Factory, with its machinery, has been swept away; loss, $2,000. A double saw-mill, known as Sawyer's, with box-machine and a shingle-machine, and several other buildings on the Hollis side of the river, are gone. Ten buildings in all were carried away. One or two thousand logs also went down the river. When the mill went through the dam it left a gap sixty feet wide, through which the water rushes with tremendous force. There is also a large gap in the bridge at Bar Mills.

CONCORD, N. H., April 22.—The first train today from Boston arrived at 1 o'clock, two hours and a half late, having been detained by a break at Tyngsboro. This is the first train that has passed over. The Montreal train came in over its own track this morning, being the first since Tuesday. There is a large accumulation of freight on the Northern road, which will probably be down to-night. The Concord road has run its trains regularly today.

The Freshet in Canada—Villages Inundated.

PERTH, Canada, April 22.—Much of the bridges on the Mississippi and Clyde Rivers are carried away by the freshet and the balance are expected to follow. (Today a young lady named FALLIS, while attempting to cross the river at Lanark on a temporary bridge, slipped her footing and fell into the river and was drowned. There has not been such a flood here for twenty years.

HAMILTON, Canada, April 22.—The flood is very great here. The water is several feet higher than ever before known. The village is almost entirely inundated.

CAMPBELLFORD, Canada, April 22.—The country in this neighborhood is completely inundated. The mills at Ranney's Flats are nearly all hidden; the draws and piers on the river are swept away. No timber can be run down. People are crossing the principal streets in boats. Families are obliged to leave their dwellings; business is entirely suspended; factories and shops along the rivers are completely flooded. The damage to property will be very great.

THE INDIANS.

Progress of Civilization—A Disposition to Engage in Agriculture.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—Official advices from Fort Sill, Indian Territory, were received at Gen. SCHOFIELD's head-quarters yesterday to the effect that a large portion of the Comanches, Kiowas and affiliated bands of Indians, some of whom would not listen to the proposition last year, are now manifesting a desire to have their lands broken and fenced for agricultural purposes. The writer of the communication expresses the belief that a lasting peace may be expected if the Government will be faithful to its treaties and carry out its present policy.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Southern Arizona advices to April 10 have been received. The Indians were ravaging the country, and additional murders were reported.

INTEROCEANIC CANALS.

The Darien Canal Treaty Rejected by the Colombian Congress—Concessions by Other States.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Private advices, just received from Bogota, state that the Darien Ship-canal treaty has been rejected by the Colombian Congress. Private advices from Costa Rica are to the effect that the Costa Rica Government has made a treaty with Nicaragua, confirming to MICHAEL CHEVALIER, and his confreres of France, the concession for a ship-canal via the San Juan River and the lakes of Nicaragua. At the same time come advices of the liberal concession to the Tehuantepec Railroad Company, from the Mexican Government, for a ship-canal across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, and that it will be the subject of a treaty between the United States and Mexico. The Tehuantepec concession being to a private corporation, it is in no way subject to the conditions of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Some days ago Senator FENTON introduced a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the Senate, to make provision for a survey of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec by a corps of United States engineers.

FIRES.

A Block in Lockport, N. Y., Burned—Loss $30,000—Other Losses.

LOCKPORT, April 22.—VARIANT & STRONG's block and several dwellings were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss was $30,000, as follows: VARIANT & STRONG, loss on building, $8,000; insured for $4,000. R. YORK, grocer, loss $7,500; insured for $5,000. Miss LATTON, dressmaker, loss $800; no insurance. —— PROCHTOR, cigar manufacturer, loss $600; no insurance. ELIAS TRUDE, meat market, $1,500; no insurance. LAMONT & ELLSWORTH, law-office, loss $1,000; insured for $500. J. JACKSON, Jr., building, loss $3,000; no insurance. Mrs. BURLINGHOUT, cigar manufacturer, loss $1,000; insurance $500. D. F. BURGESS, Continental House, loss $8,000; insurance $5,500. DORNER & HARRINGTON, saloon, loss $2,500; no insurance. M. LEACH, dwelling, loss $600; insured for $1,500.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 22.—The United States Hotel at Warsaw was burned this morning. Loss $10,000; insured for $5,000.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 22.—About twenty barrels of oil in the refinery of P. WEISENBERGER, in this city, were burned yesterday. The building was partly destroyed. The loss is estimated at $10,000.

THE SOUTH.

Charleston, S. C., City Finances—A Receiver Spoken Of.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 22.—Some excitement prevails among the city officials and holders of city securities by a movement of certain owners of overdue city stock to levy upon the city property to satisfy their judgments. The judgment creditors have attached the personal assets and cash in bank belonging to the city, but the other creditors have obtained an injunction restraining further proceedings until Wednesday, when the case will be heard before Judge CARPENTER. There is some talk of placing the city assets in the hands of a receiver.

The Preston Agent at Philadelphia—Reported Defalcation by a Government Officer.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—For some time past, officers of the Secret Service have, under the direction of Col. H. C. WHITELEY, been making investigations as to the irregularities said to exist in the office of Col. WM. C. FORBES, Pension Agent in this city. This morning Commissioner VAN AERMAN arrived and took possession of the office. Government officers are engaged in examining the books.... A report is in circulation that an official in the Government service here is a defaulter in a large amount, said to be $60,000.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

OVID, N. Y., April 22.—The Pennsylvania and Sodus Bay Railroad Company was yesterday organized by the election of thirteen directors at this place. The road is to run from Waverly, via Trumansburg, Ovid, Seneca Falls and Waterloo to Great Sodus Bay.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—A number of families in this city have been poisoned by eating cheese bought from a cart. The carter had been engaged by a warehouse firm to haul it away and bury it. Instead of doing this he peddled it about at cheap rates. No deaths have occurred.

BOSTON, Mass., April 22.—ALBERT S. JOSLYN, who was sentenced last October to imprisonment for life, for rape on an old lady in Lexington, and subsequently declared insane and removed to the Asylum at Worcester, made his escape from that place several weeks since. Yesterday he was discovered in North Woburn. Officers sent to arrest him were fired at by him, when he was shot by one of them, and died in a few minutes.

TRENTON, N. J., April 22.—There will be a grand celebration of the fifty-first anniversary of the establishment of Odd Fellowship in New-Jersey, in this city, on Tuesday next.... The symptoms in the case of Judge RICHARD S. FIELD, who was attacked with vertigo while presiding in the United States Court on Tuesday, are reported as decidedly unfavorable.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 22.—The fall of a pile of lumber in the yard of ANGELL & STRANG, near Fox Point, in this city, this morning, caused the death of GILBERT M. STRANG, one of the firm, and SIMON HEAD, an employe. Both are young married men.

TROY, N. Y., April 22.—Hon. EUGENES HYATT, JARED A. WELLS and E. BUTTS, were today elected delegates to the Republican State Convention from the Second Assembly District of Rensselaer County.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 22.—Chas. DERMABGUE, a merchant, from Avoyelles Parish, fell from the boiler deck of the steam-boat *Hedge* and expired in a few minutes. Two bloodless duels between Ernest Odem have been fought here within the past two days.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Ex-Gov. AUSTIN A. KING, who has been engaged in the United States Court here for some days past, died today.

GEORGETOWN, Col., April 22.—A serious accident occurred at Burleigh's Tunnel this afternoon by the premature explosion of a blast, whereby two men were instantly killed and one seriously injured. The names of the killed are M. W. COLLINS and W. BROOKS.

The New Police Law and Westchester County.

Since the passage of the bill amending the City charter and abolishing the old Metropolitan Police Commission, considerable anxiety has been manifested in the towns of Yonkers and West Farms, in regard to the prospective loss of the Metropolitan Police Force assigned to protect the lives and property of citizens therein, and a bill was presented recently in the Legislature having for its object the establishment of a Police District for the four lower towns, comprising the First Assembly District of Westchester County. Many of the features were deemed objectionable, and for that reason strong remonstrances were forwarded to Albany against its passage. It is now understood that Judge BOSWORTH, President of the New Police Commission in this City, has decided that the bill for the establishment of the new Commission, and that any other town in Westchester County, if the tax-payers thereof elect, may likewise establish the same relations with the Commission as are now enjoyed by Yonkers and West Farms.

HAYTI.

Reorganization of Law Administration—Flight of the Retired Chief Justice—Commissioner Preston to Minister Resident—The New Cabinet.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Tuesday, April 12, 1870.

The insurgents who continued in arms to the South after the fall of SALNAVE, having for their chieftain one DELEGRAS JACQUEZ, have been compelled to give in their submission by the Government force sent against their head-quarters at Les Abricots. The great body of them laid down their arms, after a heavy bombardment, and JACQUEZ, with a few followers, took to flight. The fugitives are now hotly pursued by Government troops, and it is expected that they will shortly be overtaken and made to expiate with their lives their contumacious rebellion.

THE CURRENCY.

The national currency has undergone great fluctuations during the past three weeks, the gold dollar ranging in value from 80 to 125 gourdes. The cause of this is complex, being partly gold gambling, partly the near approach of the end of the coffee season, when remittances abroad will have to be made in gold instead of coffee, and partly the discontent of a few political aspirants who have got no place in the Government as now definitively constituted under President BOYER, and who would be glad to make another revolution with no other object in view than to obtain Government places for themselves. However, the new Chambers are to be opened in a few days, when it is expected new measures will be taken to put the currency of Hayti on a better basis; and if there should be a harmonious understanding between the legislative body and the Executive on other measures of public policy to be pursued, there will be no probability that any fresh attempt at revolution will be successful. This of itself will give more stability to the currency.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The four Secretaries of State chosen by President HIRSLAIN, to compose his Cabinet, are not men of any great note in Hayti; but are generally believed to be honest, with a moderate share of capacity, and who will not be likely to oppose the will of the majority in the Chambers.

Business is dull, the arrival of the steamer *Stars and Stripes* from New-York, with cargoes, having overstocked the market with American provisions, in addition to which the steamer *Port-au-Prince* is expected here in a few days with a full cargo.

The New Haytian Minister at Washington—His Reception on being Presented to the President—Speech of the Latter.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Mr. STEPHEN PRESTON was today introduced to the President by the Secretary of State, and delivered his credentials as Minister Resident of Hayti. He made the following remarks on the occasion:

PRESIDENT: I have the honor to present to your Excellency my credential letter as Minister Resident of the Government of the Republic of Hayti to your Government. Gen. N. SAGET, who has been elected constitutionally as President of the Republic, has commissioned me to improve on your Excellency his admiration for your merit and country, and his desire that the cordial relations which have existed between the two countries, the two oldest Republics of America, should continue and increase to our mutual benefit. President SAGET represents the liberal and honest party of the Haytians. He is a true republican in the entire sense of the word. He will govern his country according to our Constitution and the will of the people. The first acts of his administration have been a general amnesty and the recognition of all legal debts, and he has his greatest efforts will always be toward maintaining the most amicable relations with the civilized nations, especially with the United States, who, by her geographical position and institutions, we consider as our natural ally. I shall report to my Government the good fortune I had to witness in the New-York Legislature of the colored men of this country, held in honor of the amendment of the United States Constitution, by which about four millions of certain, the greatest past slaves a short time ago, have become citizens of the great model Republic. Above all the great events which have occurred, and may occur during your administration, this great act of justice of the liberal Americans toward the sons of Africa, of whom the Haytiens claim to be pioneers in political life, this act, I say, above all, will cause your name to be inscribed on the impenishable monument of history. Allow me, Mr. President, on behalf of my countrymen, to return to you and to your country our sincere admiration and gratitude. Be assured, President, that during my stay here in the position which I have the honor to occupy my greatest effort will tend to consolidate the good harmony and friendship which exist between the United States and Hayti.

The President replied as follows:

Mr. PRESTON: I thank you for the good wishes which, on behalf of the President of Hayti, you have expressed for me personally and for the country of which I am the Chief Magistrate. So far as I am aware there is no reason why the existing friendly relations between the United States and Hayti should not continue and become strengthened. It is hoped that your anticipations of the advantages to be expected for your country from the policy of its Government, of which you hitherto may be fully realized. So far as a stranger may be capable of judging, that policy seems to show a wise forbearance and foresight. It is natural that recent events in this country should not only be especially interesting to yours, but that one of their most important results is the political reflection and equality for that numerous race here, which composes the far greater part of the people of Hayti, should of itself create a sentiment of reciprocal good-will, which I trust may be perpetual.

DR. FREDERICH KAPP.

Complimentary Farewell Dinner Given to Him by His Friends on His Return to Germany.

Among the German political exiles that came to this country in consequence of the German revolution in 1848-49, was Mr. FREDERICH KAPP. He landed at this port in 1850, a comparatively young man, and made this City his home, where he has lived ever since. Mr. KAPP, who had studied law at the universities of Heidelberg and Berlin from 1843 to 1845, followed his profession in this City, and was the most prominent of the German lawyers here. Having been driven from his native country for the sake of liberty, he devoted also his energies in this country to the cause of freedom for all men, and he therefore became the leader of the Republican Party among the Germans of this City in the Presidential campaign of 1856. In 1860 he was one of the electors of this State who elected Mr. LINCOLN to the Presidential chair. Not seeking any political office, Mr. KAPP devoted his time to his business as a lawyer. From 1867 to only a few days ago, he also was one of the Commissioners of Emigration. His leisure hours he spent in historical investigations. The fruits of these were biographies of Gens. STEUBEN and DE KALB, well-known heroes of the Revolutionary war, and a book on emigration, all published in English, and a history of slavery in the United States, and a history of German immigration to this country, both published in German. On account of these works, he, at the fiftieth anniversary of the University of Bonn, Germany, was appointed Honorary Doctor of Sciences. Mr. KAPP has made up his mind to return to Germany, and a complimentary farewell dinner was given him by his friends, chiefly prominent Germans of this City, at Apollo Hall last night. The dinner was attended by over 200 persons, and the Committee of Arrangements were as follows: Messrs. E. L. Bellin, Leonhard Castedor, Dr. E. W. Stocher, Frederick Kalmus, T. F. C. Petrasch, Alfred Schlesinger, Ernest Steiger, L. T. Stiasny, Hugh Wesendonk. The sumptuous dinner, of which Mr. C. F. HOLTE had been the caterer, having been enjoyed, a number of toasts were offered. Mr. LEOPOLD VON BERNHARD responded to the toast "Dr. FREDERICH KAPP—As the parting friend a hearty farewell." The toast having been duly honored, a written address was read and presented to Mr. KAPP by Dr. E. VON HOLST. Mr. KAPP answered in a very touching manner, giving a graphic history of the German element in this country during the last twenty years. The other toasts were as follows: "Germany, united and free," responded to by Mr. WESENDONK; "America, westward the course of empire takes its way," responded to by Hon. HOWARD SALMON; "The Old and New World, fresh nourishment, fresh blood," responded to by Dr. R. KRACKOWIZER; "German science, our pride," responded to by Dr. E. VON HOLST; "The German ladies, our admiration," responded to by Mr. PETRASCH. The entertainment was enlivened by music from the band of Mr. A. BARNHARD, and a worthy tribute paid to a parting, fellow-citizen and friend.

ALBANY.

The Tax Levies Passed by Both Houses.

Repeal of the Sectarian School Clause After Sept. 30.

A Court of Claims—The Albany Bridge Bill Snuffed—Important Amendment to the Constitution Proposed.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, April 22, 1870.

The House met at 9 o'clock this morning to dispose of Canal-Claim bills. An unusually large number of these claims have been pressed before the present Legislature, and like the Stalgaid bills, they have been passed without much discrimination. None of them will be signed by the Governor, however, as a bill has passed the Legislature, which received the Governor's signature today, establishing a Court of Claims, composed of the Canal Appraisers, who are to hear and determine all canal claims in future, and thus relieve the Legislature of a very annoying species of legislation.

THE ALBANY BRIDGE.

The bill that passed the Assembly on the 19th inst., amending last year's bill for building a railroad bridge across the Hudson opposite the Delavan House, so as to compel the Railroad Company to add a carriage-way to the structure, was retained by the Clerk in his desk instead of being transmitted to the Senate, as it should have been. Mr. J. T. DAVIS, of Rensselaer, this morning rose to a question of privilege and called attention to this neglect on the part of the Clerk, and the bill was hunted up and sent to the Senate. It seems that the Railroad Company threaten to build no bridge at all, if they are compelled to add a carriage-way, but say they will take their passengers around by Troy and use the present bridge for freight. This has frightened the Albanians, who were anxious for the passage of the bill at first, but who now prefer to relinquish the carriage-way rather than not have the bridge built. Hence the attempt to suppress the bill. The incident illustrates the dodges that are resorted to for the purpose of promoting or impeding legislation. It is on a par with the alteration that was smuggled into the Excise bill after its passage. There has been a good deal of complaint at the way things are managed in the Clerk's desk this Winter.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Senator WOODIN has drafted a concurrent resolution, which he will offer at the earliest opportunity, proposing the following important amendment to the Constitution:

Resolved, That section 5 of article 7 of the Constitution of this State be amended so as to read as follows: "No money shall ever be paid out of the Treasury of this State, or any of its funds, or any of the funds under the control, except in pursuance of an appropriation by law. Such appropriation may be made within two years next after the passage of such appropriation act; and every such law making a new appropriation shall distinctly specify the sum appropriated, and the object to which it is to be applied, and it shall not be sufficient for such law to refer to any other law to fix such sum. And hereafter, no money shall be paid out of the Treasury, or any of the funds, or any of the funds under its control, or out of any moneys to be raised by taxation, or to be received by the State from any source, for the benefit of any corporation, or any religious corporation, or any sectarian school, or any school or institution of learning which shall be under the control, management or supervision of any religious or sectarian denomination, or of any part of any such school or of any person connected therewith; and no county, city, town, village or municipality shall in any manner be authorized or permitted by the Legislature to give, lend, compromise or to raise by taxation, or to pay or become liable to pay any moneys for the benefit, use or support of any such corporation, or any such school, or any pupil or person connected therewith.

THE TAX LEVIES.

The New-York Tax Levies were reported from the Senate Committee on Municipal Affairs this morning, and made the special order for the evening session. The changes made in the City levy in committee are as follows: A reduction of the appropriation for the Fire Alarm Telegraph to $400,000; a reduction of $60,000 per annum in appropriation for salaries of Legislative Department; the appropriation for the benefit of THOS. C. FIELDS stricken out; the clause relating to legalizing fraudulent assessments amended so as to property whose title has passed since the decision of the Court; the section relating to the sale by auction of railroad franchises amended so as to require a new advertisement and sale to the highest bidder; a change in the section authorizing the use of water mates so as to confine them to hotels, manufacturing establishments and the like, which consume large quantities of water.

THE INDIAN TRIBES.

Col. SNOW, Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, presented an elaborate report, giving the history and characteristics of the various tribes of Indians who have inhabited the State, including the tribe of Tammany. The reading of the report created considerable merriment, particularly that portion relating to Tammany and the Grand Sachems. Five thousand copies were ordered printed for the use of members.

The Tax Levies—Sectarian School Appropriations—Debates in the Assembly and Senate on the Tax-Section Repeal Bill—The Result—The Levy Passed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 22.—The sectarian school question was finally brought to a test vote in the Assembly this morning on a resolution offered by Mr. LOWERY, of Oneida, that the Committee of the Whole be discharged from the further consideration of Mr. WHITE's bill abolishing section 10 in last year's Tax Levy, and that the same be ordered to a third reading. This was the only chance of getting a direct vote on the question, and the yeas and nays being called, the resolution was lost for want of a two-thirds vote required by the rules—yeas 69, nays 27. Every Democrat present voted against making the bill a special order except PEARSALL, of Queens; J. DAVIS, of Steuben; PAYNE, of Niagara; PRASE, of Lewis, and HASBROUCK, of Ulster. All the Republicans voted in the affirmative. Mr. FIELDS, of New-York, then moved that the whole subject be referred to the New-York delegation. This was carried by a vote of 83 to 36, the only Republican voting in the affirmative being MARBOX, of Kings. The same question was brought up in the Senate this morning while the Tax Levies were under consideration, by an amendment offered by Mr. KENNEDY to abolish section 10 of last year's Tax Levy. Mr. GERRY hoped Mr. KENNEDY would withdraw his amendment, for he must know he would not carry it. Mr. KENNEDY said he would admit that he had little hope of carrying it, but if Senators did their duty here and truly represented their constituents it would be carried. Mr. HAUSBRENNER asked if Mr. KENNEDY offered this amendment as a party question. Mr. KENNEDY replied, not at all; he hoped the preservation of our common school system would never be made a party question. Mr. HAUSBRENNER then asked if this law which was sought to be repealed was not passed by a Republican Legislature. Mr. KENNEDY replied that it was passed by a Legislature nominally Republican, but by a solid vote of fifteen Democrats to its favor, with the aid of three recreant Republicans. The circumstances under which it was passed were well known, and no capital could be gained for the Democratic Party by reviving them here. Mr. MURPHY, much to the astonishment of the Senate, advocated the repeal of the law. He said it had been constructed into an attack on the American public school system, which, in his opinion, was as perfect as it could be made. Yet, in view of the fact that arrangements had been made by those sectarian schools in anticipation of receiving the fund the coming year, he was in favor of continuing the appropriations in the present Tax Levy, with a proviso that it should not extend beyond this year. Mr. WOOD said he was glad to see the Opposition coming over to the Law's side, even if they only came half way. But he thought it a wrong had been done, or act committed, the time to correct it was now and not a year hence. Mr. WOOD denounced section 10, inserted in last year's Levy, as a fraud. The phraseology of the section was intended to deceive and did deceive those who voted for it. It was passed in a hurry at the last days of the session, and without reflection. Mr. PARKER corrected Mr. WOOD on this point. He said the phraseology and the import of section 10 was thoroughly understood and discussed at the time. The law was passed by the Democratic side of the Senate, aided by three Republicans, and those three had not been returned to the Senate, but their places were filled by other men. The vote was then taken on KENNEDY's amendment, and was lost—yeas 14, nays 18—all the nays being Democrats.

ANOTHER AMENDMENT.

Mr. KENNEDY then offered a similar amendment, to take effect on the 30th of September next. He said he offered this at the suggestion of the Senator from the Third, (Mr. MURPHY,) and in order to test the sincerity of the Opposition. This was carried by a vote of 10 to 9, nearly half the Senate not voting. The result is regarded as a shrewd piece of party tactics on the part of the Democracy, for they can go into the canvass next Fall and treat the sectarian school question as a dead issue, and claim the credit of the repeal of the law for a Democratic Legislature.

OTHER AMENDMENTS.

Among other amendments to the Tax Levy was one striking out section 15, relating to sale of railroad franchises at public auction. This was done on motion of Mr. TWEED, who said the design of the section had been misinterpreted, and he wished to have a Tax Levy which no one could find fault with. An item of $80,000 was added to the Levy to cover a defalcation in the Surrogate's offices, occurring during the administration of the late Surrogate, Mr. TUCKER. This defalcation has hitherto been kept a secret, but the Board of Supervisors are authorized to investigate the matter. The defaulter is said to have been a clerk in the office, and not the Surrogate himself. No other amendments of importance were made beyond those mentioned in my letter this morning. The levies passed the Senate as amended by a vote of 29 to 2, and immediately taken down to the Assembly, where amendments were concurred in by a vote of 110 to 2.

THE REGISTRY LAW.

The Senate bill repealing the Registry law outside of the City of New-York, was ordered to a third reading in the Assembly this evening.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.... ALBANY, Friday, April 22.

The bill relative to a carriage-way over the proposed Hudson River bridge at Albany was announced from the Assembly, and after debate was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

On motion of Mr. MURPHY, the Senate non-concurred in the Assembly amendments to the two bills relative to the Supreme Court and County Courts, and called for Conference Committees. The Assembly amendments to the Buffalo Charter bill were concurred in.

The following bills were reported:

The New-York City and County Tax Levy bills, which have made a special order for this evening at 7½ o'clock; a large number of bills were reported complete by unanimous consent. Recess till 7½ P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate went into Committee on the New-York County Tax Levy, and ordered it to a third reading; also, the City Tax Levy, and ordered that to a third reading.

THE TAX LEVIES.

The New-York City Tax Levy was then taken up. Mr. GERRY moved to strike out the thirteenth section, which related to the sale of property to the highest bidder. Adopted.

Mr. KENNEDY offered an amendment repealing the tenth section of the Tax Levy of 1869, known as the sectarian school appropriation clause. A debate ensued.

Mr. MURPHY thought the tenth section of last year's bill prejudicial to the interests of education, and would be willing to vote for repeal if it would take effect at some day when it would not interfere with arrangements already made in anticipation of the fund.

After an animated debate by Messrs. WOODIN, WOOD and PARKER, the motion was lost—14 to 15, a strict party vote, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Bergen, Chapin, Elwood, Harpending, Kennedy, Lewis, Minier, Porter, Scott, Thayer, Winslow, Wood, Woodin—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Banks, Blood, Bradley, Caldwell, Cheever, Frost, Genet, Graham, Hardenbergh, Hubbard, Lord, Morgan, Murphy, C. E. Norton, M. Norton, Pierce, Sanford, Tweed—15.

Mr. KENNEDY then moved that the repeal shall take effect on the 30th day of December, 1870. Carried—10 to 9, several Senators not voting.

The bill then passed—24 to 8—Messrs. Brand, Chapman, Elwood, Harpending, Kennedy, Parker, Thayer, Winslow.

The County Tax levy was then passed.

At 11 o'clock P. M. the Senate went into Committee of the Whole on the bill providing for the enlargement of Champlain Canal, appropriating $100,000 this year and $80,000 for each of the following four years.

Mr. LOUD moved to submit the question to the people at the same time the Canal Debt Funding bill is submitted. Lost.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

The bill appropriating money to Willard Asylum passed.

AN INQUIRY.

Mr. TWEED offered resolutions directing an inquiry to be made by the Secretary of State as to whether the Fourth and Fifth Congressional Districts of New-York are now represented in Congress, which were tabled until much merriment, on motion of Mr. HORTON.

After midnight the Senate adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The House devoted an hour and a half, meeting at 9 o'clock, for the consideration of private-claim bills, and disposed of a large number.

A CHOICE BILL KILLED.

The bill authorizing the Controller of New-York to pay to WM. B. WHITEMORE, assignee of ROCK, JENKINS & Co., such sum as may have been lost in their contract for constructing the dam for storage reservoir made by the Croton Aqueduct Department, not to exceed $100,000, was taken up, when Mr. BURNS moved to strike out the first section and called upon Mr. FIELDS for an explanation of the bill. Mr. F

ITALY.

Revival of a Revolutionary Spirit—The Havenna Assassination—Royalty's Whims—The City of Florence.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Saturday, March 26, 1870.

We have had this week a revival of the spirit of the revolution, and sets have been committed. Ravenna had filled the air that plans for a Republican demonstration were ripe, and the breaking out was looked for; by some, a week ago today, on the anniversary of the fêtes of Saint Joseph, after which the two great members of MAZZINI and GARIBALDI named their infants, destined to become the two leading apostles of the doctrines of our system. The facts are these: At 4 o'clock in the morning, day before yesterday, a band of eighty or one hundred men, armed with revolvers, presented themselves before the barracks, or military station, at Faria, with cries of "Viva la Repubblica," "Abbasso il Monarchia," "Viva l'armata nazionale Repubblicana," demanding the surrender of the place. An officer and a squad of soldiers presenting themselves to resist the attack, a discharge of revolvers followed, with a response from the defenders of the barrack, and the affair ended with the loss of half-a-dozen lives, with an equal number wounded. The arms used by the attacking party had been stolen the day before from one of the military deposits, with the connivance, it is thought, of one of the officers. The same night, at Fiscomo, a similar attempt was made at the quarters of the garrison of that city, with no better success. The telegraph wires had previously been cut. By an account printed in the official journal of yesterday, it appears that the Government had discovered that plans had been laid for similar attacks at Bologna, Faenza, and other towns in the Romagna, and sufficient information has been obtained to prove that the plot was laid for action in concert over a large field. The importance of the event is magnified by the journals as a proof that no rest is to be given by those who are obstinately determined to change the Government in its organic frame, and try what these in their mildest phrase characterize as a risky experiment. I think there are not a few newspapers which are glad of these opportunities to excite alarm among those who dread change, but are too easily lulled into indifference to the general good and political duty in their exclusive devotion to personal advantage.

THE RAVENNA ASSASSINATION.

The emotion caused by the assassination, in his own Cabinet, in the public palace, of so conspicuous an officer as Gen. ESCOFFIER, the Prefect of Ravenna, has not yet died out. It is well known that the motive was not a political one; but while the impression made upon the public is moral, it can hardly be separated from the sympathies of politics. The feeling is too common that one who has given himself with zeal to the duties of a place of authority, to put a check upon passions, does not deserve well of the majority, among whom there are always enough who have dreams of some vague and uncertain advantage which is to come to them by a change in the Government.

ROYALTY'S WHIMS.

The monarchy may have an assured life of many years in Italy, for anything we are able to declare positively to the contrary; but it may serve to show how sensitive this monarchical life is, to mention the fact that a book has this week been suppressed, and its author imprisoned, for reflections indulged upon the personal habits of the Sovereign. The book is entitled *Manred II., or The Hunter King*; and it is stated by those who have examined it, that it would be difficult for any except those holding place under the Crown, to find anything in it to call for a step so extreme as that which has been taken.

ITALIAN EXPOSITION.

In giving you notice of the proposed Italian Exposition to be held at Turin in 1872, I spoke of it as one for the display of the products of the industry of the Kingdom of Italy. It is to be, in in fact, an exposition of the productions of all countries, and the United States will be called upon to contribute. Considerable activity is already displayed, and it is the wish and purpose of the Italian managers to make this great show as well worthy the attention of the world as either of the other general expositions laid out in other countries for that year. It is a considerable advantage, which the exposition here will have, that its opening will be at the same time that the first passage is made through the gallery under the Alps. The calculation is accurately made, that that very important work will be completed two years from this time, and handed over to commercial traffic. The people of Piedmont, more capable of conducting such an enterprise than those of any other part of Italy, and moving with energy, and without the aid of the Government, promised and afterward withdrawn, there cannot be doubt that with so many favoring elements near at hand, full success will follow the effort. With the road under the Alps in use, it may be said that the railway system of Europe will be finished, and no country has the prospect of greater benefit from a general connection than Italy, most of whose lines are already in action.

THE CITY OF FLORENCE.

I have not for some time spoken of the changes and improvements which have for several years been going on and working a great transformation in the general aspect of Florence. Five or six years ago a company of foreign capitalists made a contract with the municipal authority to execute work of various kinds, such as laying out new streets and erecting buildings, and doing what is to contribute much to the convenience and ornament of the city. I think a period of not less than five and twenty years was allowed for the full execution of all the work laid out. One of the first things to be done was to throw down the old walls, which were originally built to serve both for defense and for the collection of the *Octroi* duties, upon which most Continental cities depend for the payment of their local expenses. The walls of Florence, of various epochs, were built with the solidity which excites our admiration for so much of the construction of the old time; but for defense these works would be found a frail barrier to the destructive military engines invented in our day. For more than one-half of the circuit the walls of Florence have utterly disappeared. They had historic associations, and with their frequent low towers were picturesque, and had an interest almost dear to those who had for many years walked in their shadows. They screened from the Winter winds, or shut out with their cool vail the hot sunshine of Summer. By good fortune only those on the side of the city built on the plain are disturbed, while those more ancient, with their towers and rich brown tints, which follow the Hill of Boboli, will remain. Except the curious old gateways, nothing is left to mark the line of the walls destroyed. The boulevards laid out on their site, as broad and irregular in their circuit as those of Paris, will, however, always serve to indicate where they stood. Along the new avenues, a good many large, handsome structures have been completed in the past two years, and others are rising. They have the broad openings and ample height of stories which belong to Italian construction more than to the buildings in colder northern countries. The walls have an almost castellated solidity, fit to stand until the pick of the workmen of five or ten centuries hence shall split them to pieces. There is a good deal yet to be done, but perhaps in no city have the houses and shops been more improved than have those of Florence in the past three years. The old pavement of the streets, certainly good enough for any city, has been removed, and the roadways have the smooth uniformity of sidewalks of cut stone. Whoever wishes to see the best trace of the fine old Etruscan pavement, must come soon. The royal road, winding for three miles over the hills on the south side of the city, upon which work has been in progress for three years, will be completed this season through its whole length. From this extended terrace, or shelf, a dozen of the finest views of Florence, each varying from the other, may be had. As different elevations several feet in height are united out into broad squares, a name adopted from our language for the new breathing places, the most of which happening, by a not very unhappy contradiction, to be round. On the height of San Miniato, with a great amount of excavating and walling, and the sweeping away of old structures, a vast balcony, spread over four or five acres, has been formed. The hanging gardens of Babylon were in our childhood objects of curiosity to the imagination principally on account of the difficulty of conceiving of any solid object above to which they could be hung. But like the new terrace, which is to be such an ornament to Florence, they were probably constructed on terraces or substructures of walls. From this magnificent level, of all the fine views of this city which made Florence the "parent city of the earth" to the poet, this will be the finest. The Val d'Arno for thirty miles is before the eye, and hundreds of villas and castles, many of them objects of beauty, and some of historic renown, fill the broad fertile plain. The habitations of a population of three or four hundred thousand are within reach of the eye. Should Florence, with its new growth, ever have half the number of inhabitants of the French metropolis, from this point will be presented an imposing show of beauty, of art and nature combined. Which it would be worth while to travel some distance to see. Whatever concerns these old cities interests every one of feeling and intelligence who has already made a visit or expects sometime to come here. These cities belong to history, and free to the world. So much of the poetry, the romance and the art of the past, interwoven with our actual enjoyments and the knowledge which we have got from books, here has found a great theater for development; and not in a space measured by a few generations of human lives, but many centuries of time. As long as we are capable of dwelling with pleasure upon the achievements of those who have gone before us, these monuments will be as much ours, by a sentimental attachment, as the property of those now inhabiting the country, by the genius and courage of whose ancestors they were raised.

ANGELICO.

CURRENT NOTES.

Texas has a black Baby. He is a member of the State Senate.

Dayton, Ohio, claims to have the heaviest Mayor in the Union—400 pounds.

Minnesota farmers have got the idea into their heads that they can make more money by raising beets than by raising grain.

Hon. J. P. PENNY, of Pennsylvania, wants to be returned to Congress, and has published a letter saying so.

"Sensation" is tabooed in Boston, and the papers speak of "the great emotion" in the city.

A man in Council Bluffs is both a liquor saloon keeper and an undertaker. One business helps the other.

The new Farnam Dormitory at Yale is nearly completed, and the Durfee Dormitory is soon to be begun.

Texas asks earnestly for a daily mail to and from the East. It has now only three mails a week.

Four members of the Illinois Constitutional Convention have died since it assembled, and one has become insane.

The recent cold weather played havoc with the fruit buds in Kansas and Missouri, and they are no longer buds of promise.

The youth of the period has discovered that it is impossible to make bricks without straw, if sherry-cobblers are to be used to moisten one's clay.

Chief-Justice COLE, of Iowa, favors woman's suffrage, looking upon it as the grand preventive for crime, lawlessness and intemperance.

The new Democratic Mayor of Milwaukee, a German, earnestly recommends that the Sunday dance-houses be closed and gambling be exterminated from the city.

Reports from the Delaware peach crop continue to be favorable, with the exception of those relating to some early varieties in Somerset County.

Ex-Gov. McDOUGALL has felt called upon to write a long letter, denying the statements of Father RICHAT respecting his conduct in the North-west.

The Boston *Traveller* reports that "Boston has now forty first-class grammar schools, exclusive of Dorchester." Can it be that Dorchester is a first-class grammar school?

Rev. Dr. EDDY, of Boston, and not Rev. EDWARD EVERETT HALE, is to deliver the address before the Society for Religious Inquiry of the University of Vermont at the next commencement.

Minnesota points with pride to a woman in that State, eleven years and eight months old and weighing eighty pounds, who is the mother of a baby, a girl, which at its birth weighed seven and a half pounds.

SAMUEL B. PRICE, an Ohio editor of ability and industry, who had been connected with the Sandusky *Register*, the Columbus *State Journal* and the Toledo *Commercial*, died in Toledo on the 19th inst., aged thirty-seven years.

An enlisted soldier and his wife, named DELARON, French Canadians, committed suicide together by taking arsenic at the barracks in Atlanta, Ga., on Sunday last. The man was twenty-eight and the wife twenty-two.

A young man, named ANDREW EVANS, of Baltimore, who was one of the crew of the wrecked ship *Crest of the Wave*, left the vessel in Liverpool, but his family, ignorant of that fact, gave him up for lost. On Thursday he came home in a steam-ship, and, walking into his father's house, was welcomed as one veritably risen from the dead.

An Arkansas paper is very enthusiastic over the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, and thus in part expresses itself: "The last vestige of human slavery is blotted from the palladium of our Government. Its inhuman effects have ceased forever, and where fettered feet once trod now leaps the untrammeled votary of liberty."

Another Presidential ticket has been suggested—SALMON P. CHASE, of Ohio, for President, and GILBERT C. WALKER, of Virginia, for Vice-President. So far as mere names are concerned, CHASE and WALKER might not be bad to put upon the political course by those who want their candidates to run well. Further than this we say not.

An impecunious boy sought sympathy and shekels in Charleston, a few days ago, by representing that the Union cavalry captured him in Camden, S. C., in April, 1865, and brought him North, and that at the close of the war an army Captain carried him to his farm in Pennsylvania and made him work as a common farm hand until a week ago, when he managed to escape.

In Charlottesville, Va., on Wednesday, upon the return home of a party of young ladies and gentlemen, who had been practicing at a target with pistols, one of them, Miss EVELINE GOODLOE, laughingly pointed a pistol at herself, and was making some playful remark, when the pistol exploded accidentally, the ball passing directly through her heart, causing instant death.

The Arkadelphia (Ark.) *Tribune* is on the right track. It announces the return of Judge SNARR to his home, and with a commendable spirit adds: "When such scribbling lepers as represent the Kellux Democracy of this place, attempt to libel him, personally, and contempt his Court, we shall ever be found in his support with the many others of his defenders against these treasonable politicasters who are pandering to the tastes of their distempered associates."

For the fifth time the trees in that orchard in Michigan have been girdled by some malicious wretch, and yet they will probably live. It is strange that the trees have not been killed; there are very few that are materially injured, the wounds of the previous girdling having healed over. It is no less strange that the work has always been done about the same time of the month, and on clear, moonlight nights, and that the man have not been seen, while the owner has not been able to form any idea who the scoundrels are, or why they should act thus.

The Japan papers report that the divers who went down to explore the wreck of the *Oneida* only succeeded in reaching the quarter-deck, whence they brought a cutlass and a Japanese chopper; the bodies they took from the [illegible] were those of officers and apprentices [illegible] of the engine and hold [illegible] could find the powder [illegible] there. They will make a second attempt to get down the hatchway, but further operations will be suspended until Admiral ROWAN personally decides on what is to be done after the terms for raising have expired.

THE BALTIMORE TRAGEDY.

A Deserted Wife Kills her Four Children with a Butcher Knife and Fatally Wounds her Mother—A Series of Horrible and Ghastly Murders.

From the Baltimore Sun, April 22.

The vicinity of Central-avenue and Jefferson-street was yesterday afternoon thrown into a state of the wildest excitement by one of the most fearful tragedies that has perhaps, ever taken place in this community. Mrs. CATHARINE MARSH, residing with her father, MICHAEL DWYER, at No. 96 Central-avenue, killed her four young children, by cutting their throats, and fatally wounded her mother, also in such a manner that but slight hopes are entertained for her recovery.

SCENE AND MANNER OF THE TRAGEDY.

It appears that about a quarter of 3 in the afternoon, Mrs. MARSH proceeded to Primary School No. 12, on Jefferson-street, where her eldest child, JAMES, a bright boy of about years of age, was at school; she took him from the school-room, it is said, against his wish, and conducting him to a shed in the yard, cut his throat from ear to ear with a large butcher's knife which she had previously borrowed from a neighboring grocery-store on the pretense of desiring to cut meat. Leaving the child's body where she had slain it, Mrs. MARSH then proceeded to her home, with the knife still reeking with the blood of her murdered child, concealed under her apron, where she found her mother, Mrs. MALLIN DWYER, aged fifty-three years, sitting at the front window, sewing. She at once approached her, and with the same knife cut her throat in such a terrible manner as to render it doubtful, in the opinion of the physicians, if she can recover. She then cut the throats of her three remaining children—WILLIAM, aged six years; MARY JANE, aged four years; and GEORGE, aged two years. The heads of the children were nearly severed from the bodies.

THE BODIES AS FOUND.

MARY JANE and GEORGE were found in the room in which their grandmother lay, but WILLIAM appears to have been murdered while engaged in swinging in a swing, the rope of which was fastened to the limb of a tree. Some children entering the yard caught a glimpse of the horrible sight, and raising an alarm, Serst. HEARD, of the Eastern District, hurried into the house, where he was shocked to find Mrs. DWYER with her throat fricfully cut; he also found two of the children with their throats cut, and on going into the yard, he found Mrs. MARSH there brandishing the butcher knife within a few feet of the body of the child killed in the swing. He arrested her and took her to the Eastern Station-house, where she remained for an hour, when she had been called and held an inquest, when Capt. KENNEY and Chief Detective CROWN placed her in a hack and conveyed her to jail, she passing to the carriage very quietly with her head bowed down. While at the Station-house a gentleman had an interview with the unfortunate woman. She was seated in a cell near of the lock-up, with her hands, covered with blood, clasped across her knees. On being asked if she wanted anything, she desired a drink of water, which was given her. She seemed calm and collected in her manner, and in answer to questions said she was married in early Kent, Ireland, and was twenty-seven years of age. To the question if she had any recollection of what she had done, she answered, "I have now; they were going to take my children away from me—they were peaking at their necks." On an expression of pity for her unfortunate condition, she burst into tears and exclaimed, "Oh, my children!"

THE TESTIMONY AND VERDICT.

Coroner CARR summoned a jury of inquest, before whom the following testimony was elicited:

MARY A. EDGERTON testified: Resides in the house where the murders were committed; thought that Mrs. MARSH drank a little; had never seen her intoxicated, but had smelt liquor about her; she often complained of the trouble her children caused her; her husband went away about eighteen months ago, and she had not heard of him since; did not think she was out of her mind; never talked as if she was; she did not seem to care much for her children; never treated them cruelly, but seemed quite indifferent to them; she had left the house twenty-fifty times times during the day, and said that her mother had the devil in her; did not know anything of the murders until after Mrs. MARSH had been arrested and the oldest boy brought home dead from the school.

SERGT. HEARD testified that he was on Jefferson-street at the time the alarm was given; ran into the house; saw the old lady in the passage with her throat cut; saw one of the children lying on the floor dead, and ran into the yard, and there saw the woman with a large knife in her hand, and the boy WILLIAM, hanging by the right foot from a swing with his throat cut; arrested the woman and took her to the Eastern Station-house; when he got in the street with her she asked him to go to the school-house and she would show him his mother of the children; on the way to the station-house she said they were all better off, and that it was their father's fault, and said she was sorry for what she had done.

Miss REBECCA DWYER, sister of the accused, testified that she was out of the house at the time of the murder; did not think her sister was insane; she always talked rational; she was very high-tempered.

Officer TURNER testified: Went in the house soon after Sergt. HEARD; asked the woman why she did it; she said they were in Heaven now, and that it was their father's fault; one of the children was lying in the basement passage, another in the middle room, and the other was hanging in the swing by the right foot, with its throat cut from ear to ear.

The jury then retired to another room, and in a few moments returned with a verdict "that the children came to their deaths from a knife in the hands of their mother." Coroner CARR then committed Mrs. MARSH to jail for the action of the Grand Jury.

THE GRANDMOTHER'S STATEMENT.

Mrs. NELLIE DWYER, the mother of Mrs. MARSH, made a statement subsequent to the Coroner's inquest, before Justice STAYLOR, which is somewhat different from the above. She said that everything was agreeable about the house. Her daughter came to her and asked her for a knife, pulled the shed door to, and shut it, when the daughter replied, "Never mind, I have it." She then went up stairs, put on her bonnet, went out, and after a short absence came back. On her return she went into the yard where WILLIAM was playing on a swing, and seeing him, cut his throat. She then asked JAMES JOHN, and cut his throat. The old lady seeing what was going on, started with the youngest, GEORGE, in her arms, when the daughter took the child and cut its throat, and then seizing her, cut her throat.

AFTER THE TRAGEDY.

The scene at the house after the tragedy was of a most melancholy description. The bodies of the murdered children, all remarkably good looking, lay side by side; they had been dressed in clothing in which they were killed, which was neat and clean. The scene of the tragedy was visited by several thousand persons during the afternoon and evening, and of those who succeeded in getting into the house, but few left with dry eyes. Capt. KENNEY, of the Eastern Police Station, was present with a force of Policemen, and preserved order, although until a late hour the crowd lingered about the premises.

The body of WILLIAM, killed in the yard of Public School No. 12, was not discovered until the school was dismissed, when there was great consternation among the children. Miss S. E. DAY, the principal, on learning the facts fainted, and it was found necessary to call in the aid of a physician. The body was carried home by the Police and placed beside the other children.

The husband of Mrs. MARSH formerly kept a barber shop adjoining the William Tell House, on Pratt-street, but has been absent from the city over a year, supposed in New-York. Mr. MICHAEL DWYER, the father of the unfortunate woman, is a respectable blacksmith, carrying on the business. He appeared perfectly overwhelmed with grief at the rash act of his daughter and the loss of his grandchildren, of whom he is said to have been very fond.

STATEMENT OF DETECTIVE CROWN.

Mr. WM. G. CROWN, Chief of Police, states that for some time past Mrs. MARSH has been importuning him in regard to the whereabouts of her husband. Her last interview with Mr. CROWN was about ten days ago, when she spoke of attempts being made to take her children from her and place them in one of the institutions for the friendless children. She remarked that the very thought of separating from her children made her distracted, and she must hear from her husband. Mr. CROWN endeavored to soothe her by telling her that Mr. MARSH had possibly gone to some foreign country, and she might possibly soon hear from him. This was the last time he saw her until after the tragedy. Mr. CROWN was one of the parties who conveyed Mrs. MARSH to prison, and on the way over she importuned him by name not to place her with lewd women. She asked many questions as to the condition of her children, particularly of her eldest son, and on being told that he was dead, became almost frantic with grief. On being placed in the cell she fell on her knees and commenced praying for her children and mother. When Mr. CROWN was about to leave, she rose for a moment and begged him to call and see her this morning, and again fell on her knees and resumed her prayers.

LATEST PARTICULARS.

Up to midnight last night Mrs. DWYER was alive, and the attendants entertained some slight hope that she might recover, though her age is against such a supposition. Her throat, which was cut deeply on the left side, had been sewed up, and the surgeon in attendance seemed to think favorably of her condition. Of course the jugular vein had not been severed, otherwise [illegible] would [illegible] The wound [illegible] of the throat [illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible] of blood, and all neatly dressed for [illegible] the little girl and the youngest child having on nicely wrought white dresses. The two eldest boys were strikingly handsome. The little girl's hair, of a light, golden color, was carefully dressed, and fell in ringlets about her face. There were no visible marks of violence on any of the children, the disease of each having been so carefully adjusted as to conceal the horrible wounds in the throat that had deprived them of life.

POLITICAL REMINISCENCES.

The Members of the Thirty-Fourth Congress: An Interesting Letter from Hon. John Covode, of Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, April 15, 1870.

DEAR SIR: In answer to inquiries relative to my being a candidate for Congress again, I will say that for different reasons, some of which I will state, I will not submit my name to the people for renomination. Had Gen. FOSTER been the candidate of the Democratic Party, it might be that he has secured me he would not run again, I will also retire from the field.

One of the reasons that induced me to decline further service is that many of my friends have turned their backs upon me, the party, because I stood in their way, while a few others have turned their backs upon me because I could not assume their ideas. But I am happy to say that no one has ever charged me with infidelity to the great cause in which we have been engaged.

In looking over a list of the members of the Thirty-fourth Congress, before the one I first entered, I find that nearly half its number are now in their graves; including from Pennsylvania, TYSON, BROWN, PULLMAN, MONTGOMERY and BRYANT, and of the 100 that voted for BANKS in that great struggle, there remain in the present Congress only BUTLER, BINGHAM, KELSEY, O. C. WASHBURNE and myself—BANKS also being a member of this Congress—six in all, and as each of them have been out longer than I have, it makes me the father of the House with respect to length of service. Why I preserve the rights of white men in the Territories; assisting in freeing four and a half millions of colored persons—giving them suffrage, a privilege not then even contemplated. And we now find the old slaveholders appealing to them for their votes, and claiming for their rights. What a revolution, and what sacrifices have been made to accomplish it!

While some of the members of other Houses fell in battle on the Union side, except Col. BLAKE, there were quite a number fell on the secret side, including one of the worst firebrands which an HAMMONDS, KETT, BRANDT, BOLLICOFFER and others. Of the active men in the BANKS struggle, SHERMAN, MORRILL and CRAGIN are now in the Senate; COLFAX, Vice-President, WASHBURNE, Minister to Paris; BURLINGAME, after leaving place in the cabinet, died when on a diplomatic mission; SCHENCK, Minister at St. Petersburg last Winter, and his remains are now on their way to the State to be as much honored; SPINNER is Secretary of the Treasury, and ALLISON Register of the same, ISRAEL WASHBURN has since been Governor of Maine, and FRINGLE on a mission to Peru; GIDDINGS, the great file-leader, is in his grave, as well as BRENTON, of Indiana; GRANGER, of New-York; MEACHAM, of Vermont, &c. Of the Senators I was well acquainted with in the Thirty-fourth Congress, BELL, BROADHEAD, BUTLER, CARR, O. C. CLAY, CLAYTON, COLLAMER, CRITTENDEN, DOUGLAS, FESSENDEN, FOOT, HOUSTON and others, the number of which of the living remain in the Senate except HARLAN, HARLAN, SUMNER and WILSON. SEWARD, who was then the great leader, has had a checkered career since that time.

Now, in view of the fact that the great struggle for human rights, in which I enlisted, has been fought, and won by our friends of human rights; Slavery and despotism having been overturned, the power of the Government vindicated, and shown to be more than equal to cope with all its enemies, and the Government been fully reconstructed, I see no reason why I should not retire, such as I have done, to my farm, expansion, and other questions that will necessarily divide the old column, and that nearly all my old associates with whom I acted when I first went into Congress, are dead or scattered, family ties having been severed by the war; that I have had to mourn the loss of my first-born son, who gave his life for his country, with 300,000 others, who were necessarily sacrificed to save the life of the nation, I feel it now not only my duty, but a pleasure, to withdraw from a contest that has been embittered against me by the Democratic Party because I felt it to be my duty to investigate the frauds and corruptions in their Washington to the slave power in their Kansas policy; and for doing this they have pursued me ever since with a vindictive feeling that no other man in the country has had to endure. But I have proven them to be guilty of all I charged them with; have been able to overpower them in every contest I have had with them, whether in the district, in the State or in the Federal capital.

Without boastfulness, but as a servant giving an account of his stewardship, I take the liberty of saying to my constituents that I have been honored by my associates in Congress, in being called upon to serve on very important Committees. Besides my investigation, which Mr. LINCOLN said "finished the Democratic Party as a national one," I was selected to serve on the Committee on the Conduct of the War, and thus made an associate with LINCOLN and his Cabinet in matters pertaining to the war. I was honored by being the associate of the noble old Ben. WADE, on that Committee, a truer man to his country never lived, and with CHANDLER, with strong impulses, but always in the right, when enemies of the Government were to be dealt with. This was one of the most important Committees ever organized in the Government. But many of its secrets can never be published. I was then selected to go South to aid in working out reconstruction, and always in close relationship with that great man STANTON, to whom the nation owes so much for his services.

And now, in conclusion, I wish to tender my thanks to a confiding constituency, who have stood by said stalwart men by their votes, for the last twenty years, in a way that no other man has been sustained, and without which I would not have succeeded.

Very truly yours, JOHN COVODE.

To the citizens of the old Nineteenth, now Twenty-first District of Pennsylvania.

The Canal Debt Funding Bill—Meeting at the Produce Exchange.

Yesterday afternoon an enthusiastic meeting was held by the members of the New-York Produce Exchange, with reference to the Canal Debt Funding bill. Mr. HARRISON, President of the Exchange, called the meeting to order, and Mr. CARLOS CORN was chosen Chairman, and Mr. J. H. HERRICK Secretary.

The Committee reported the progress of the bill in the Legislature, stating that it had passed in the Assembly by a vote of 90 to 7, and that it would doubtless speedily pass in the Senate.

Mr. ALFRED M. HOYT, who was most heartily applauded, then read the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, amid loud and prolonged cheers:

Whereas, The act to fund the Canal and State debt so as to destroy the canals and make a permanent reduction of tolls, has been passed by the Assembly of this State by a vote of 90 to 7; and

Whereas, Such act will be of the greatest benefit to the commercial prosperity of New-York; therefore,

Resolved, That the members of the Produce and French Exchanges, and the people of this City and the State are due to Messrs. BINNS and ALVORD, and all other members of that legislative body, who voted for this act.

Resolved, We hereby petition the Honorable the Senate to take action in this matter at the earliest moment, as an act of commercial necessity.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be forwarded to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the Assembly of this State, now in session.

Mysterious Disappearance at Cold Spring.

A boy named HENRY MCIVER has been missing from the residence of his parents at Cold Spring, N. Y., since last Sunday at 11 o'clock. He is subject to fits of somnambulism, and while thus affected has before wandered from home. It is supposed that his present prolonged absence is owing to the same cause. Earnest search has been made for him in vain. His hair light brown hair, and light, clear complexion, his face being long and thin. He has hazel eyes, and his hair rolls up singularly over the left temple. He wore a dark gray coat and pantaloons, black vest, and a brown cloth cap with buttoned ear-laps.

Supporting the Young Democracy.

A meeting of citizens of the Nineteenth Ward was held Thursday evening at 784 Third-avenue, for the purpose of forming a Working Man's Political Club. Mr. Wm. MCCORMAC was elected temporary Chairman, and several names were enrolled. Provisions were made for a meeting next week, when their organization will be perfected. They announced their determination to support the leaders of the Young Democracy.

Another Road Robbery—Securities Worth $8,000 Stolen.

About 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mr. BACON, of the firm of BACON & EVOE, doing business at No. 30 Fulton-street, in the building of the Fulton National Bank, entered the bank and procured from the teller a box usually deposited there, containing $8,000 worth of United States bonds, of the issue of 1864. When he received the box he went immediately to his own office, but he had scarcely entered when he was followed by two unknown men.

While one of the men attracted his attention the other carried off the box and its contents. A few minutes later the confederate departed, and Mr. BACON discovered his loss.

Information was at once given to the Police, but as yet no arrests have been made. The following are the numbers of the bonds: [illegible]

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Proposed Change in the New-York Stock Exchange—Memorandum of Resolutions.

Some time ago some members of the New-York Stock Exchange, feeling that the prosperity of the institution might be enhanced by its being chartered by the Legislature, decided to make application for a charter, and the appeal was duly made after the subject had passed the ordeal of a vote by the members. Could the results of the application have been foreseen it is more than probable that the measure would have had few backers. But members of the Stock Exchange, in common with other fellow mortals, are not blessed with the gift of seeing into futurity—if they were what need of a Bourse? so the petition was sent to the Legislature and a bill was drawn, in which were incorporated the names of forty or more gentlemen, prominent among the brokers, as directors under the new act. The bill was regarded as Albany was a "big thing," and was manipulated accordingly. Little change was made in the general features of the act, but the incorporators named in the bill were completely changed. Attaches of the Erie Railway, several of the Supervisors, clerks of Commissioners, one dead man, and second and third rate brokers, were named as incorporators in place of the really legitimate members of the New-York Stock Exchange, who were originally given positions in the bill.

The trick was apparent. The manipulators of the bill had secured their "friends," who, when it became a law, would be willing to retire for a "consideration." The objects to be accomplished by the bill were not valuable enough to pay for lobbying through, and this being the case, the "Third House" took it in hand, and fixed it so that it might be made available at some future time, supposing that the members of the Stock Exchange, who were anxious to get the charter through, would be willing to pay something handsome for the privilege of stepping into the shoes of the "dummies" under the clauses of the act which provides that "their successors shall be incorporators," &c. When the members of the Stock Exchange found that the bill had been doctored in this way, they determined to have nothing to do with it. The Stock Exchange has existed thus far without a charter, and such a legal document is in no wise necessary to its existence in the future. The charter is repudiated by the members of the Exchange, and the probability is that the incorporators under the bill will find "love's labor lost," for there will be no one to buy them out.

THE TURF.

Trotting on the Union Course, Long Island.

The first trot of the season came off yesterday afternoon on the Union Course, Long Island. The day being bright and pleasant there was a respectable gathering of trotting men present, although the race was not one of importance, being only between road horses. It was a match for $100, mile heats, best three in five, to wagon, between H. SIMONSON's gray stallion, and H. SMITH's black gelding. The latter had the call in the betting after the first heat, which was won by the black, and he was currently offered that he won the race. In the first heat the gray stallion took the lead, and maintained it past the quarter pole, along the backstretch, and half way along the third quarter, where the black horse collared him. The latter, however, left his feet, and the stallion spurted ahead, and shortly after the black came up the home-stretch, when he in turn broke up. The black horse took advantage of the mishap by closing the gap, passing the gray before he had settled, and winning the heat by three lengths in 2:18. The betting now became even, and it was the black against the field, who led from start to finish in the next two heats, and won easily by two lengths in 2:15, 2:17, thus taking the race and money.

Today the first trot of the season on the Fashion Course comes off between three horses for a sweep-stakes of $500, mile heats, in harness.

SUMMARY.

UNION COURSE, L. I., April 22—Match $100; mile heats, three in five, to wagons.

H. Smith's bl. g.	1	1	1
H. Simonson's g. g.	2	2	2

Time—2:18, 2:15, 2:17.

Two Officers of the United States Artillery Cashiered for Trying to Cheat the Paymaster.

A Court-martial was held in this City about five weeks ago to examine into charges against Lieuts. ROBINSON and EYRE, of the United States Artillery, as noticed at the time in the columns of the TIMES. The papers and findings were forwarded to Washington, where the sentences were approved of, with the exception of prison punishment.

It appears that Lieut. ROBINSON, who belonged to the First United States Artillery, had his payrolls for September, 1869, discounted by the First National Bank, Richmond, Va., on the first day of that month. On the 1st October, 1869, Lieut. ROBINSON "presented or caused to be presented" his accounts and claims for his pay and allowances for September, to Brevet Lieut.-Col. H. B. RENEE, Pay-master United States Army at the head quarters in this City, and hence the charge.

The sentence of the Court was, that the accused "be cashiered and dismissed the service of the United States, and to be confined for six months in such penitentiary as the proper authority may direct." The sentence was confirmed, but the six months' imprisonment was remitted by the President of the United States.

By the same Court-martial was tried First-Lieut. E. P. EYRE, Second United States Artillery, who was charged with presenting a false and fraudulent claim against the United States. He was found guilty and sentenced to forfeit all pay and allowances due him, to be dismissed, and declared unfit to hold any position of trust or responsibility under the Government, and to be confined in a penitentiary for three years. The Washington authorities disapproved of that portion of the sentence declaring the accused "unfit to hold position." Also, The remainder was confirmed, but the President remitted the imprisonment.

Arrest of a New-York Bond Robber in California.

A dispatch has been received in this City announcing the arrest of a bond robber named PEARCE BUTLER, at San Francisco, on a requisition from Gov. HOFFMAN, for having, it is alleged, been engaged in the robbery of about $100,000 worth of Government bonds from MORRISON, SON & CO., of this City. Between five thousand and six thousand dollars' worth of the stolen bonds were found on his person. It is said that he was the ringleader in the robbery, and that JEROME BRADLEY, who was recently sentenced to State Prison, but who is still at the Tombs on a stay of proceedings, was merely used by him as a tool. BUTLER will be immediately brought to this City.

Alleged Attempt at Blackmail.

BERNARD KIHLHOLZ was examined before Commissioner OSBORN yesterday, in regard to the charge preferred by him against Mr. WM. SPEER, a manufacturer of American wine, of No. 145 Chambers-street, for having, as he alleged, violated the Revenue law. The evidence, together with the private statement of the accused, indicated that the charge was made for the purpose of extorting money on the part of two or three persons. The case was adjourned until Monday next, in order to hear further testimony.

"Reddy the Blacksmith" Again in Trouble.

WILLIAM VARLEY, alias "Reddy the Blacksmith," WILLIAM JOHNSON and THOMAS DRAPER, were put forward at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Judge SHANDLEY, charged, on the complaint of Officer WILLIAMS, of the Twenty-Sixth Precinct, with disorderly conduct and cruelty to animals. The officer stated that about 6 o'clock on the previous evening, while on patrol, he heard an unusual noise proceed from the saloon No. 612½ Broadway, next door to "Reddy the Blacksmith's," and upon looking to ascertain the cause he discovered the prisoners with a number of others carrying on a dog fight. He arrested them and conveyed them to the Fifteenth Precinct Station. where they remained over night. On being arraigned yesterday morning they were admitted to bail in $300 each, HARRY THOMAS, of No. 35 West Houston-street, becoming their security.

Held Upon Confidence Operators.

It is a well-known fact that the City swarms with the meanest species of confidence operators, who by means of bogus coin and checks, and the stale, but profitable device of false passage tickets by boat or rail, manage to fleece the unwary strangers. These fellows toil not, neither do they spin, say they but wait for the unsuspecting, yet they are clothed immensely and fare sumptuously every day. No one knows them better as a class or more of them individually than Superintendent JOURDAN, and knowing also how difficult it is to convict them of specific offenses, he has determined to endeavor to worry them out of the City. With this end in view he has instructed Capt. KELSO, of the Detective Squad, to have them brought in as rapidly as possible, and as a consequence of this order Detectives BURRIDGE and TULLY yesterday were sent out on a hunt for them. Very soon the officers encountered two of the fraternity known as HARRY WOOD and HAD BACON at Fennell's Hotel, quietly waiting and watching for a victim, and took them into custody. When taken before Superintendent JOURDAN, and searched, upon the person of one of them was found a pocket-book containing a chain railroad coupon ticket, a worthless check for $1,000, and a large quantity of bogus coin, to be passed upon the unsuspecting as gold. The prisoners had not been detected in the actual plying of their vocation, so no specific crime could be alleged against them, and they were therefore arraigned at the Tombs Police Court on a charge of vagrancy.

NEW PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The First Baptist Church and the New Hospital of the Sisters of St. Francis.

Among the public buildings about being erected (weekly lists of which are published in the TIMES) is the new church for the First Baptist congregation, to be located on the north-west corner of Thirty-ninth-street and Park-avenue. This edifice is to be built on a lot 80 feet front and rear by 40 feet deep, and will have a frontage of 65 feet on Park-avenue and a depth of 90 feet. The style of architecture is composite. The height of the church will be 75 feet from the curb level to the highest point of the side walls, and 75 feet to the apex of the gabled. There is to be a spire surmounting the edifice, the extreme height of which from the street level will be 185 feet. The material of which the front will be constructed is Bellville stone, averaging six inches in thickness. The primmings to the windows and doorways are to be of Ohio stone. The roof will be of slate, and all the cornices either of stone or iron. The roof will be peaked. Two commodious lecture-rooms will be connected with the church, which will also have a tower or turret from which egress may be had to the roof. The cost of the edifice will be about $65,000.

THE NEW ST. FRANCIS HOSPITAL.

The Sisters of St. Francis (Sisters Illuminate) are about erecting a new hospital building in Fifty-fourth, between Avenues B and C. This edifice will front on Fifty-fourth-street, and have a depth of 85 feet. Wards, which have will be 14 feet in by 35 feet, and a yard or garden attached. The style of the building will be mainly Romanesque, with the exception of the Mansard roof. In height it will be 116 feet from the level of the curb to the top of the cross which surmounts the edifice. The basement story is to be of brownstone, and above this will be four stories of red brick, the window frames and other trimmings are to be of brown stone. The building proper will be seventy-five feet high. Extending from the first story to the height of the story immediately above, there will be a chapel on the right of the main entrance on Fifty-fourth-street, which will be twenty-nine feet front by fifty-five feet deep, fitted up for religious worship and capable of accommodating

with the April, preceding Monday May 1. During the intervening three days the payments were $3,000,000. The probability is that until week the payments will amount to at least $4,000,000, as we hear of large sums of May coupons already in the hands of the Bankers for Continental Account. The National Banks will also draw their Registered May Interest in advance, and the whole operation is likely to add to the present ease and abundance of Money in Wall-street. The rate on call are already 6@6 ₹ cent., with more doing at the lower than the outside figure, and prime short paper can be placed at 6@7 ₹ cent.

The Customs employment for Gold this week will exceed $3,000,000. For the five business days ending this Afternoon the Duties paid into the New-York Treasury Office amount to $2,771,000. The whole receipts in April promise over $13,000,000 at New-York, against $10,936,036 last season.

The Foreign Exchanges fell to 109@108 on London this Forenoon; but were a fraction stiffer in the Afternoon, the quotation closing 109@109¼ ₹ cent., and on Paris 5.18¾@5.18¼ to the dollar.

The Public Funds were very quiet, and on the moderate amount of business done the rates were ¼@½ ₹ cent. lower than on Friday night. In the Southern State Bonds the activity continued in new Tennessee, but the extreme advance of yesterday was not quite maintained. In Alabama 8 ₹ cents there was an advance to par; new South Carolina sold at 62, and for the Arkansas 7 ₹ cents issued to the Little Rock and Fort Smith Road, 73@73½ ₹ cent. was bid.

There is more life in the Railway market, including the Vanderbilt Roads and Reading as well as the Western lines. Among the latter Lake Shore led the market, and the price ran up upon pretty heavy transactions from 89½ to 91 ₹ cent. The movements is supposed to relate in some measure to a contest for control at the May election of Directors, although the transfer-books being closed we should rather attribute the demand to heavy purchases on their own appreciation of the value and prospects of the line by the parties who feel assured of their success in carrying the election. There is also an active demand for Toledo and Wabash Stock this week, and for Hannibal and St. Joseph and Ohio and Mississippi, while the North-west Common Stock shows increased strength to-day. New-York Central is 1@1½ ₹ cent. higher than on Thursday; New-Jersey Central rather weaker. Among the Miscellaneous Stocks, Canton Company advanced to 71½ ₹ cent.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night. Gold was firm; the Public Funds quiet; some of the Western Railways active:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, APRIL 22.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	109¼	108⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	112¾	112⅞
United States 5-20s of 1867	116¼	116⅛
American Gold Coin	112	112⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅞	109
New Bonds of Tennessee	57	56½
N. Y. Central and Hudson	92¾	93¼
N. Y. C. and H. Debt Certificates	80⅞	80¼
Reading Railroad	99¾	99¼
Chicago and Rock Island	116¾	117
North-western Common	73¾	74⅛
North-western Preferred	84⅞	85¼
Pacific Mail Company	37	37⅛
St. Paul Preferred	73⅞	74¼
St. Paul Common	89⅞	90⅛
Lake Shore	89¼	90⅞
Erie	24⅞	24⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	30⅞	30⅞
New-Jersey Central	104¾	104¼

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 22, 1870.

General balance yesterday	$57,445,321	46
Gold receipts	449,025	97
Gold payments	1,000,000	00
Gold balance	53,631,112	93
Currency receipts	307,905	97
Currency payments	1,411,625	56
Currency balance	2,560,619	17
General balance	57,504,585	26
Customs	400,000	00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₹ cent. reg., 1881	114½	5-20 reg., S. 1, 1865	109⅞
6 ₹ cent. coup., 1881	114⅞	5-20 coup., S. 1, 1865	110⅞
5-20 reg., 1862	107⅞	5-20 reg., 1867	109⅞
5-20 coup., 1862	112⅞	5-20 coup., 1867	112
5-20 reg., 1864	107⅞	10-40 registered	108⅞
5-20 coup., 1864	111	10-40 coupon	109⅞
5-20 coup., 1865	111⅞	Currency	112

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex coup.	61	Ala. 7s I. B. A. R. R. 1s	75⅞
Tenn. 6s, new bds	57⅞	Ala. 8s, new bds	62
Virginia 6s, ex coup.	49½	Ohio 5 ₹ cent.	103
Virginia 6s, new bds	49	Ill. Canal Bds	70
Georgia 7s, new bds	81½	Ill. coupons	77
North Carolina 6s	32⅞	Ill. Central Bds	109
North Car. new bds	32⅞	Ill. War Loan	109
South Carolina 6s	62	Indiana 5 ₹ cent.	97
South Car. new bds	61⅞	Mich. 5 ₹ cent.	75
Missouri 6s	78⅞	Mich. 6 ₹ cent.	78
Mo., N. O. & St. R. 1st	82⅞	N. Y. coup. Bty Loan	108⅞
Louisiana new bds	72⅞	N. Y. coup. Bty Loan	109⅞
La. 6s, Levee Bds	76	N. Y. 7s, Canal L.	77½
La. 8s, Levee Bds	79	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	77½
California 7s	111	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	76½
Cal. 7s, large bds	110	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	76½
Connecticut 6s	100⅞	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	77½
Rhode Island 6s	100⅞	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	78½
Alabama 8s	100	N. Y. 6s, Canal L.	78½

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	93	Gt. West. 2d, '93	81⅞
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	102⅞	Gald. & Tol. 1st, '90	82
N. Y. C. Cos. 6s, '76	100	Gal. & Chic. 1st, '85	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subs'n	99	Gal. & Chic. 2d	84
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '76	100	Chic. & R. I. 1st	100⅞
Erie 1st Ext.	100	Chic., R. I. & Pac.	94⅞
Erie 7s, 2d mortg.	92	Chic. & Mil. 1st	91⅞
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '77	88⅞	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	100
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80	84	N. J. Cen. Gen. Bds	80
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '82	82	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st	102
R., N. H. & H. 1st, '76	90	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d	100
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F.	98 102½	Clev. & Pitts. G. & F.	82
Harlem 1st	102⅞	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	91
Mich. Sc. & N. I. 7s	67	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	90
M. S. & N. I. 8s, '75	101	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	90
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	97	Chic. & Alton 8s	100
Cen. Pac. Bonds	91⅞	Chic. & Alton Inc.	69⅞
Union Pac. 1st Bonds	65	Ohio & Miss. 1st	97⅞
Alton & T. H. 1st, '90	90	Ohio & Miss. 2d	77
Alton & T. H. 2d inc.	50	St. L. & Iron Mt. 8s	91
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	85	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	104⅞
Chic. & N. W. int.	84⅞	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7-10s	91⅞
Chic. & N. W. 7 ₹ cent.	93	Mil. & St. P. 2d 8s	90
N. & St. Jos. L. Gt'd	105	Mil. & St. P. 3d & M. 8s	68
Lack. & West. Bonds	96⅞	Mar. & Cin. 1st	91⅞
Del., L. & West. 1st	98	Chic. & Mil. 1st	91
Del., L. & West. 2d	87⅞	Peoria & Chic. 1st	60
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	72⅞	Col., C. & Ind. 1st	69⅞
Tol. & Wab. 2d	38	Col., C. & Ind. 2d	61⅞
Tol. & W. Equip. Bds.	79⅞	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	90
Tol., W. & W. C. G. & T.	78⅞	Tol., R. & N. 1st	75
Gt. West. 1st, '88	101	Tol., Peo. & W. 1st	82⅞
Gt. West. 1st, '93	93	Tol., Peo. & W. D.	79⅞

And the following for the City Banks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	139	St. Nicholas	118
Manhattan	142	Commonwealth	115
Merchants	125	Importers & Traders	150
Mechanics	152	Park	160
Union	125	Mercantile & Manufac.	103
American	103	Central National	110
City	215	Fourth National	102⅞
Phenix	100	Ninth National	110
Tradesmen's	156	Tenth National	140
Mechan. & Traders	125	Orientals	150
National	116	Del. & Hudson Canal	120⅞
Seventh Ward	108	Pennsylvania Coal	215
State of New-York	109	Cumberland Coal Pref.	33
Commerce	109	American Coal	27
Mech. Bkg. Ass.	122	Spring Mountain Coal	22
Ocean	90	Canton Co., Baltimore	71⅞
Metropolitan	130	Western Union Tel.	35⅞
American Exchange	111	Quicksilver Mining	8⅞
Chatham	170	Mariposa Mining	5
Bank of the Republic	118	Mariposa Preferred	25
Bank of N. America	136	Mariposa Trust Ctfs.	20
Hanover	105	Boston Water Power	20⅞
Irving	110	Adams Express	61⅞
Metropolitan	141	Wells, Fargo Ex.	51⅞
Market	113	American Express	56
East River	110	United States Ex.	48⅞
Market	124	Merch. Union Ex.	7
Corn Exchange	123	Pacific Mail	36⅞
Continental	97		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 22.
Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	101⅞	101⅞
City 6s, New	102⅞	103⅞
Camden and Amboy	119⅞	119⅞
Pennsylvania Central	116⅞	116⅞
Reading	47⅞	47⅞
Lehigh Valley	56⅞	56
Catawissa preferred	27⅞	27⅞
Philadelphia and Erie	29⅞	29⅞
Northern Central	47⅞	47⅞
Lehigh Navigation	83⅞	83⅞
Lehigh Gold Loan	92⅞	92⅞

The earnings of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad for the second week in April were as follows:

Passengers	$7,[illegible]
Freight	16,[illegible]
Mails, &c	1,[illegible]
Total	$27,[illegible]
Same week, 1869	18,[illegible]
Increase	$[illegible]

The week's imports of foreign dry goods

[illegible] 1869 to the same week of [illegible] amount to $[illegible].

Terre Haute and Alton Road.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I beg to address the following to the stock and bondholders of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company. As a stock and bondholder I feel a great interest in the greatly neglected property owned by this Company, and desiring to place before you some facts which may be of service to you in deciding upon the question soon to be determined as to its future management. I give here the following extracts from an article published in the Brooklyn Daily Union, written evidently by some one somewhat acquainted with the inside:

"The St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad was built and finally completed in 1868 by the then eminent railroad contracting firm of PHELPS, MATTOON & BARNES, of Springfield, Mass. The road, however, suffered all the vicissitudes of most of our early Western roads and was finally completed in July, 1868, and from this period we propose to trace.

"The road runs from Terre Haute, Indiana, to St. Louis, via Alton, and is 226 miles in length, including the Belleville extension, fourteen miles. The capital at that time was $4,000,000 stock and $4,000,000 bonds. Of the stock $1,700,000 was a preferred 7 per cent. and $2,300,000 common. The bonds were a first mortgage on the entire A. and H. $1,000,000 each, a second mortgage on two series O and D, $1,000,000 each, and an income second mortgage of $1,000,000, all bearing 7 per cent. interest, and redeemable in 1894. The preferred stock was entitled to dividends from January, 1869, through, but in no case should the total paid on the first 12 months exceed 20 per cent. Thus the Company, through the rapid increase of the country, and the wonderfully rapid development of the road, finding the Terre Haute and Alton Road was a road from Kansas City to Indianapolis, they decided in June $2,000,000 seven 7 per cent. bonds, of which among the Pennsylvania Central took but $700,000, the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis took but $700,000, and the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute $600,000—all at 90. Thus the Terre Haute actually took by bonds, the greater one-third subscription. But why should the Pennsylvania Central, by its executive Committee of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute, composed of Mr. SAMUEL J. TILDEN, Mr. Benjamin Sachs, Mr. Charles Ryman (the President), and Mr. ROBERT BAYARD, not to decide what they should do with their bonds. This Committee, after considerable debate, finally hit upon the following plan: The bond market being rather crowded at 90, and the road, they would pull them to themselves at 70, and thus pocket a very good bond so to low a rate that the Company would lose $100,000 by the operation.

"Much more can be said in relation to the value of this property than it would be proper to put in a communication of this kind. Suffice it to say that if this road can be managed in the interests of the stock and bondholders, and by those who will render it all times full and free statements concerning the operations of the road, all the bonds of the Company will command as high prices as other first-class securities. And why should they not, when the fact is known that a sum sufficient to pay the interest on all the bonds is guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Central, the Cleveland and Columbus?

"The gross last statement of the Company is as follows: (No other has been made by the Company.)

Rental of main line	$637,000
Net from Belleville Branch	154,[illegible]
Miscellaneous revenue	1,[illegible]
Total income	$[illegible]
Interest and sinking fund	[illegible]
Preferred dividend	122,400
Added to equipment, &c	[illegible]
Surplus	$[illegible]

These figures are on the business of 1869. This year the traffic shows an increase of $50,000 per month for January and February, showing a balance to the credit of income of $[illegible].

The dividend of seven per cent. upon the preferred stock, secured by mortgage, amounting to $142,800, will be due on the 1st of May; but this day we notice it has been given that the payment will be made only upon satisfactory information to obtained by inquiry at the office of the Company as to its payment. Vague reports are in circulation that "certain parties" closely identified with the Company are building a connecting road, and are possibly borrowing from the Company the very money belonging to the stockholders, and, under all this bad management, the road today is earning a sum sufficient to pay interest upon the bonds, $[illegible] a year to the sinking fund and seven per cent. upon the whole stock, both common and preferred. Under these circumstances we advise both stock and bondholders to place their securities in the hands of those interested in the securities, rather than in those drawing salaries, and making profits upon the sale of bonds and building connecting roads.

STOCK AND BONDHOLDER.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

GOLD INTEREST BONDS.

FIRST MORTGAGE
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS
of the
WEST WISCONSIN RAILROAD COMPANY,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
FIFTEEN YEARS TO RUN FROM JANUARY, 1870.
LAND GRANT OF OVER 1,000,000 ACRES FROM GOVERNMENT,
Upon which, together with road and all the property, these bonds are a First Mortgage.
70 MILES OF ROAD FINISHED AND RUNNING,
from which income is already derived, with rapidly increasing receipts.
This road, with its connections, forms an AIR LINE FROM ST. PAUL TO MILWAUKEE, and is a SAVING OF NEARLY 100 MILES on the great North-western route to Chicago.
ELEVEN COUNTIES along the line of this road DONATE $80,000 EACH, with right of way for construction.
This Company is EXEMPTED FROM TAXES UPON ITS LANDS FOR FIFTEEN YEARS, by special act of Legislature.
These bonds have the option of being converted into stock, and are receivable at par, or cash, for the purchase of any of the lands of the Company.
The immense tonnage of grain and lumber accumulating weekly at St. Paul must, upon completion of this road, be carried to Milwaukee and Chicago by 40 direct routes.
The advantages, resources, connections and land grant of this Company are fully set forth in a pamphlet which can be obtained at our office.
A large number of these Bonds have been placed in Europe, and are now offer A LIMITED NUMBER IN THIS MARKET AT 90 PEAT, and recommend them with confidence to our friends and capitalists, fully believing them to be one of the safest and cheapest investments now offered.

WHITE, MORRIS & CO.,
Bankers and Financial Agents,
No. 29 Wall-st.

THE SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD is now completed the entire distance from Owego to Auburn. A popular and prosperous Agricultural and Manufacturing district is thus efficiently provided for. The local business of the Southern Central will be very large from its length and peculiar traffic. The rich Agricultural country through which it runs will afford a constantly increasing business. The great manufacturing establishment at Auburn, whose water-power is the best in the State, and the enterprising towns along the line, will always secure to this road a good income.

FERDINAND W. CO., the Financial Agents of the Road, offer the remaining unsold portion of the Bonds with the greatest confidence, believing them to be as good a security as any that has ever been placed on the market.

The Bonds bear Seven per cent. interest, have thirty years to run, and they are convertible into stock at the option of the holder.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,
30 Wall Street, N. Y.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.
Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.
Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.
Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS
AT 90 AND INTEREST.
We have only a limited amount to offer at this price.
DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 12 Wall-st.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 53 Wall-st.
J. E. ALEXANDER & CO.,
No. 16 Nassau-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 22, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	5	Pork, bbls	207
Cotton, bales	1,003	Port, bbls	317
Beef, bbls	1,[illegible]	Cut meats, pkgs	[illegible]
Beef, tcs. & hfs.	2,[illegible]	Lard, tcs.	1,[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	21,[illegible]	Cheese, pkgs	[illegible]
Corn, bushels	11,[illegible]	Copper, tons	14
Rye, bushels	6,[illegible]	Tobacco, pkgs	[illegible]
Malt, bushels	622	Rice, pkgs	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	[illegible]	Tallow, pkgs	[illegible]
B. E. Peas, bags	317	Tobacco, hhds	18
Flour, bbls	7,[illegible]	Tobacco, bales and cs.	[illegible]
Leather, sides	4,[illegible]	Whisky, bbls	[illegible]
Crude Turp., bbls	20		

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the brig *Ruth*, for London—1,000 bbls. Naphtha, 997 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Abraham Shaffer*, for Soderhamn—4,[illegible] bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the bark *Ida Bailey*, for Cuba—37,[illegible] gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Osme*, for Naples—37,[illegible] gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Thos. Nye*, for Bordeaux—37,[illegible] gallons Crude Petroleum, 3,[illegible] gallons Refined Petroleum, 1,177 bbls. Naphtha.

By the brig *T. Myers*, for Opotiki—[illegible] bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Corn, [illegible] bbls. Rosin.

By the brig *Wellington Crossing*, for Marseilles (second clearance)—[illegible] gallons Crude Petroleum, 12,000 gallons Refined Petroleum, [illegible] bbls. Naphtha.

By the ship *N. Boynton*, for Bremen—[illegible] bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the steam-ship *City of Manchester*, for Liverpool—[illegible] bbls. Petroleum.

By the bark *James S. Stone*, for Sydney, N. S. W.—[illegible] bbls. Petroleum, 275 pkgs. Hardware, 146 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 160 pkgs. Glass-ware, 61 cases Sewing-machines, 40 cases Tacks, 40 cases Stationery, 60 pkgs. Drugs, 1,[illegible] pkgs. Manufactured Wood, 146 pkgs. Leather, 50 cases Preserved Meats, 50 cases Preserved Fish, 40,800 gallons Refined Petroleum, 151 cases Clocks, 1 piano, 1 case Jewelry, 1 case Musical Instruments, [illegible] bbls. Cement, 27 cases Oil-stones, 11 bales Angles, 100 bbls. Oat-meal, 1 cases Fire-arms, 67 cases Lanterns, 9 cases Cloth.

ASHES—Pearls in moderate demand and steady at $6 50@$7 for Pots, and $8 50@$8 75 for Pearls, ₹ 100 lbs.

BEES' WAX—Has been inactive at 30@32c. for Yellow ₹ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—There has been a very brisk press call noted for all descriptions, including Men's Thick Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 75; Boys', $1 75@$2; Youths', $1 37½@$1 50; Men's Calf, Pegged, $2 [illegible]@$3 50; Men's Calf, Sewed, $2 [illegible]@$3 50; Men's Kip Brogans, $1 [illegible]@$1 75; Youths', $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Men's Kip Split and Buff Brogans, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Boys' Split and Buff Brogans, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Men's Split and Buff Congress, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, in sorts, at $[illegible]; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys' Congress, $1 25@$1 [illegible]; Youths', $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Women's Kid and Calf Balmorals, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Misses' Kid and Kip Balmorals, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Misses' Pegged Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Misses' Pegged Buff Congress, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Children's Pegged Buff Congress, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Children's Pegged Calf, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Infants' Pegged Congress, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Misses' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Ladies' Sewed Goat Congress, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Misses' Sewed Goat Congress, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Children's Sewed Goat Congress, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Ladies' Sewed Calf Balmorals, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Misses' Sewed Calf Balmorals, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Ladies' Sewed Calf Congress, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Misses' Sewed Calf Congress, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Children's Sewed Calf Congress, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Ladies' Common Shoes, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Misses' Common Shoes, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Children's do. do. Shoes, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Ladies' Gaiters, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Misses' Gaiters, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Children's do. do. Shoes, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Ladies' Slippers, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Misses' Slippers, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Children's do. do. Slippers, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Ladies' Kid Slippers, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Misses' Kid Slippers, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Children's do. do. Slippers, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Ladies' Kid Gaiters, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Misses' Kid Gaiters, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Children's do. do. Gaiters, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Ladies' Kid Boots, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Misses' Kid Boots, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Children's do. do. Boots, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Ladies' Kid Shoes, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Misses' Kid Shoes, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Children's do. do. Shoes, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Ladies' Kid Opera Slippers, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Misses' Kid Opera Slippers, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Children's do. do. Opera Slippers, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Ladies' Kid Opera Boots, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Misses' Kid Opera Boots, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Children's do. do. Opera Boots, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Ladies' Kid Opera Shoes, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Misses' Kid Opera Shoes, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Children's do. do. Opera Shoes, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Ladies' Kid Opera Gaiters, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Misses' Kid Opera Gaiters, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Children's do. do. Opera Gaiters

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1870.

Announcements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock—THE MAGIC FLUTE. (Italian opera.) Characters by Miss Carlotta Patti, Miss Cantoni, and Messrs. Barlaini, Habelmann and others.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
23d-st., near 6th-av.
A WIDOW HUNT and TOODLES. Leading characters by Mr. John S. Clarke.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MEN AND ACRES. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Stoddart, Fitzgerald, and Miss Henrique, Miss Mestayer and Mrs. Phillips.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock—OUIDA.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
TIPPIN; OR, THE KING OF THE GOLD MINES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Pauline Markham, Mr. Harry Beckett, &c.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE REMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Molly Pearce and Miss Jennie Lee.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
MACBETH. Leading characters by Mr. George L. Fox and Miss Longmore.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FROU FROU. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Agnes Elliot, Miss Fanny Davenport, and Mrs. Gilbert.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
NEW-YORK IN 1840-70 and SPECTRE OF THE LOCK.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., near Irving-place.
PROF. RISLEY COMBINATION TROUPE.

ASSOCIATION HALL.
23d-st. and 4th-av.
FAREWELL CONCERT OF OLE BULL.
MATINEE at 3 o'clock—POPULAR CONCERT. Artists: Mme. Anna Bishop, Mme. Jenny Kempton and others.

APOLLO HALL.
28th-st., corner Broadway.
GRAND CONCERT—By the Rivardo Musical Club.
MATINEE at 3 o'clock—PANORAMA OF IRELAND.

THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORY.
Broadway, junction of 6th-av.
BAZAAR AND MUSIC. Benefit of the "Sheltering Arms."

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.
Orange-st., near Hicks-st.
Afternoon at 4 o'clock—ORGAN CONCERT ON THE GREAT ORGAN.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The Semi-Weekly, per annum	3
The Weekly, per annum	2
Two copies, one year	3
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
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An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a period of one month or twelve months.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

Address
H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their heads.

For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 84 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 31 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Our Circulation.

The subscription list and the daily sales of the TIMES are now greater than at any period within the last twelve months, and are rapidly increasing. The fact is mentioned for the information of friends and in reply to the misstatements of enemies.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Fenians are again getting troublesome in England. Arms have been seized at Manchester and Newcastle, and some arrests have been made. The *Pall Mall Gazette*, by its vigorous support of the measures for the preservation of life and property in Ireland, has become obnoxious to the brotherhood, and several attempts have been made to destroy its office. A large guard, therefore, is kept on duty about it nightly....Queen VICTORIA and the Princess ALEXANDRA, while riding out yesterday, had quite a fright. A runaway horse rushed after their carriage, and a collision was prevented only by the "skillful management of his horses" by the driver....It is currently reported in Madrid that a duel has been fought between Gen. PRIM and Admiral TOPETE, and that the former has been slightly wounded....It is now announced that the army of France, which never votes, will participate in the *plebiscite*. A decree convoking the French people at the polls on the 8th of May to vote on the *plebiscitum* will be issued today. The "Left" will vote steadily against it....BISMARCK is reported better....The Chinese Embassy have arrived in Berlin.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a long debate occurred on Mr. CHANDLER's resolution looking to the annexation of the Winnepeg country as a Territory. It was finally referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The following bills, among others, were passed: Repealing the act of 1803, prohibiting the importation of persons of color into certain States. (This is the last law on the statute-books in reference to Slavery.) Amending the act relative to national cemeteries, requiring the consent of States for their establishment; the Invalid Pension Appropriation bill of $20,000,000, and a bill to prevent the counterfeiting of foreign trade-marks. Mr. SUMNER reported adversely to a $40,000 claim of Mr. McKENZIE, for defending the Fenian prisoners. The bill to protect members of Congress from the importunities of office-seekers was indefinitely postponed, as was also Mr. SUMNER's bill recently introduced providing for a return to specie payments. At 4¾ P. M. the Senate went into Executive Session, and subsequently adjourned until Monday.

In the House, the tariff was the main question of the day, and the sections discussed were those relating to various classes of iron. During the morning hour a number of private bills were passed, and some discussion occurred on the bill reported allowing the title to the Arkansas Hot Springs to be decided by the Court of Claims. These Springs are located on a Government reservation, which, together with the Springs, is said to be worth $1,000,000. The bill went over for the day. A long evening session was held, but nothing was done with the tariff. Early in the evening a vote was taken when no quorum was present, and for the Sergeant-at-Arms was sent out to fetch members and bring them in. Excuses were forwarded from those with whom he and his officers returned, and some were fined. The House at 11:20 adjourned.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, the bill authorizing a carriage-way over the bridge across the Harlem at Albany was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The Senate refused to concur in the House amendments to the Supreme Court and County Court bills. The New-York Tax Levies were made the special order for 7½ P. M. A large number of bills were reported completed by consent. At the evening session the Tax Levies were taken up, and the bill to repeal the tenth section of last year's Tax Levy was amended so as to take effect Sept. 30 next. The Tax Levies were further amended and passed at the evening session.

The Assembly met at 9 A. M. and disposed of a large number of private claim bills. A bill authorizing the Controller to pay WILLIAM B. WHITEHOUSE, as the assignee of ROCK, SERKINS & Co., for loss by the contractor constructing a dam for the Croton Aqueduct Department, was recommitted for the session. The Arcade Railroad bill was received from the Senate, and after debate was referred to the Committee of the Whole. The Conference Committee's report on the Brooklyn City Judge bill, making the salaries $5,000 each, was agreed to, and the bill passed. The vote rejecting the New-York Ninth Judicial District Court-house bill was reconsidered, and the bill passed. A report was made from the Committee on Indian Affairs recommending the payment of annuities to the Indians of the State in silver, and was ordered to be printed. At the afternoon session, the bill repealing the Registry law was forced through by the Democrats under the previous question. The bill removing the disabilities of colored voters was recommitted to be reported complete. The bill to repeal the clause in last year's Tax Levy making appropriations for sectarian schools was taken up, but no action was taken, and the House took a recess. The Tax Levy as amended by the Senate was concurred in and passed.

GENERAL.

Four men were arrested at Montreal, on Thursday night, on the arrival of the train from the United States, on suspicion of Fenianism. These are the first arrests under the act suspending the Habeas Corpus act.

Two battalions at Quebec have offered their services for the Red River service as volunteers. Father ENOUT and Mr. SCOTT were released, in Ottawa on Thursday, on bail. The accusation is of being accessory to the murder of SCOTT, who was executed by order of RIEL in Red River.

Travel is resumed on the New-Hampshire railroads, but delay is experienced at various points owing to breaks caused by the freshet. In Maine the flood seems to have reached its height. On the Saco River ten buildings and several dams have been carried away.

Capt. JAMES R. WHEELER, United States Consul at Kingston, Jamaica, died there April 3 of congestion of the brain. Capt. WHEELER was Lieutenant on board the *Kearsarge* when she sunk the *Alabama*.

The State canals are to be opened to navigation on the 16th of May.

A Baltimore paper in its account of the horrible murder by Mrs. MANZ of her four children says, that when first seen she was laboring under great excitement, but subsequently, on her way to the Station-house, she spoke rationally about the affair, calmly admitting her guilt, stating that she was sorry for it, and would recall it if able, and alleging great suffering and trouble in her family relations. There was no evidence of her having used intoxicating drinks at any time previous to or at the time of the murders.

Hon. ALPHEUS PRINCE, a well known politician in Western New-York, and late a member of the State Assembly, died at his home in Newsted, yesterday morning, from the effects of a cut in the knee received about a week since.

The schooner *Champion* was wrecked in Shoal Water Bay, Oregon, and the Captain and two sailors drowned.

The colored citizens of Albany and vicinity celebrated the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, at Tweddle Hall last evening, by the reading of the proclamation and a poem by Miss MARY C. TOPP. Addresses were made by FREDERICK DOUGLASS and others.

The Captain and crew of the ship *Thomas Freeman* arrived at this port yesterday, and reported that the vessel was struck by lightning in mid-ocean, on the 18th inst., and that on the 19th, when they were taken off by the Captain of the brig *Omega*, the ship was enveloped in flames. A vessel which must have been the *Thomas Freeman* was seen still burning on the 20th inst.

The Young (O'Brien) Democracy of the Nineteenth Ward held a meeting last evening at Brevoort Hall, in Fifty-fourth-street, near Third-avenue. Speeches were made by Gen. SPINOLA, HENRY L. CLINTON and others, against Tammany Hall and its adherents.

The Arcade Railroad in the Legislature.

The State Senate, after adopting some amendments proposed by Mr. CHAPMAN, passed the bill for the Arcade Railroad by a vote of 19 to 13, and sent it to the Assembly for concurrence. Those amendments restrict the Company to an excavation on the cross streets not exceeding one hundred feet from the main line of the road, and require that the capital stock shall be ten millions of dollars, of which two millions are to be paid in before the work shall be commenced. If, however, these restrictions are drawn with the want of care in protecting the community which the bill throughout exhibits, the Company, with the aid of a friendly court, will have no difficulty in brushing them away. The principal objectionable features of the bill still remain, and the evidence is strong that it will be passed by the Assembly. The only hope of its defeat is from a veto by the Governor.

The passage of the bill will be the greatest outrage upon private rights ever committed by any legislative body in this country, and will be a lasting disgrace to those who have debauched the Legislature to this extent, and to those who have yielded to improper influences.

All familiar with the history of the City know full well that Broadway was laid out, from the Battery to Union-square, by the individual owners, and that the fee resides in them, subject to the easement of public travel which they invited. And yet, although the Railroad Company propose to take the whole of the street and excavate it to the depth of about sixteen feet for railroad tracks, and may be engaged for the space of five years in this work, not only is no compensation provided for this enormous damage, but the owner is deprived of all remedies by injunction to restrain this uncompensated injury, except through the Supreme Court of the First Judicial District, and at a special term upon eight days' notice. The business of the City and the private rights of individual owners are treated as nothing, and the protection of speculators is everything with the Legislature.

Those engaged in the transportation of property over the City feel great inconvenience from the numerous railroad tracks already located. It is to this circumstance that Broadway owes its comparative freedom from obstruction. An incessant stream of carts, waggons and carriages is poured through it from morning till night. Occasionally, from some momentary obstruction, the travel is arrested, and at once vehicles become so intermixed, up and down cross streets as well as Broadway, that the utmost confusion prevails. But the Legislature proposes to appropriate this great thoroughfare to a lot of speculators for the five years named in the bill, and the ten or fifteen years its completion will actually require, with no other restriction than that they shall not "interrupt the travel beyond a reasonable time, but shall during the construction of said road erect temporary bridges, for the accommodation of the travel, over such place or places where their said work of construction is being carried on." This is intended as a legislative recognition that business and travel may actually be stopped a certain portion of time, and that only the travel is to be accommodated by temporary bridges. The act permits an interruption to business at the pleasure of the Company; for the word travel does not include transportation of merchandise.

The injury to particular owners from the loss of rents or business, as the case may be, must be immense. It is competent for the Company to excavate in front of an entire block, and up and down cross streets for a hundred feet at the same time, and thus completely isolate the property of an individual. They could coolly say, We are allowed "to interrupt the travel" for "a reasonable time," and of this we and our Court are made the sole judges. The furor to pass the bill is due in great part to the power over the one hundred millions' worth of property between the Battery and Union-square which the act confers, to be exercised in the shape of exactions. The owners are turned over to the tender mercies of those who use legislation to take private property for their private uses.

We have now reached a new stage in legislative corruption. We have hitherto saved the Parks, scattered over the City, for breathing places. They have been properly called its lungs. But the process has commenced which will render their appropriation to the Legislature and their friends complete. For this Arcade Railroad bill, in terms, authorizes the taking, not merely of portions of the several Parks, but of entire Parks. The language is:

"But whenever there shall be taken for the said railway, as herein authorized, and for turnouts, platforms and stations, any public grounds, parks or places, no compensation shall be demanded or awarded for the same."

The road as it is directly delineated touches the Battery, the Bowling-green, the City Hall Park, Union-square, Madison-avenue and the Central Park, besides small triangular places which are unnamed. The undefined line derived from the power "to make connections with any steam or horse railroads," and the power under the ninth section to make "changes, additions and alterations" pursuant to the directions of the Board of Commissioners created by the act, will doubtless reach all other parks and places. From the scandal which the passage of this measure brings upon the Legislature, and from the peril with which it menaces vast business interests, it seems certain that we can be saved only by the intervention of the Governor. It remains for him to rebuke and neutralize the influences which the legislative action in regard to the bill sufficiently indicates, and to preserve Broadway from an injury infinitely greater than that which any previous project has involved.

A New Element in Naval Warfare.

While the Secretary of the Navy is calling for new broadside iron-clads, which, if they compare in any respect, whether of speed, armament or armor, with those of foreign Powers, will cost us from two and a half to three millions each, an astounding revolution has been suddenly accomplished in the whole problem of modern naval warfare. It has long been evident to careful students of naval affairs that as soon as any contrivance could be produced that would easily and infallibly sink ships, naval superiority among nations would be a thing of the past, and the artificial element of ocean supremacy, by which great maritime nations have lorded it over their rivals, would be ended at a stroke. The cardinal features of the device necessary to accomplish this end must have been long known, and FULTON himself, many years before the iron-clad era, or even the era of steam, devoted much attention to torpedoes. But the practical solution of the torpedo problem, which consists in producing an instrument that can be directed with perfect precision against the side of an enemy's ship, far below the water-line, there to explode and send him to the bottom—this has, up to our day, apparently been beyond the power of engineering skill to accomplish. Hundreds of people who have aimed at producing a practical system of torpedo-warfare, have shirked the most important feature in the matter, namely, an effective device for putting the torpedo where it is to be exploded. They have spent time chiefly on such details as methods of explosion—as by chemicals, or electricity, or by pulling a string—in which there is no special difficulty. As for placing their torpedo, or, more properly speaking, their pot of powder, for it was nothing more, in the place where it is wanted, the nearest approach hitherto seems to have been putting it on a pole and poking it under the enemy.

In a letter to a leading English scientific journal, the distinguished engineer, Capt. ERICSSON, solves the torpedo problem, and therewith shows "how to defeat monitors superior in thickness of armor to our own." We do not propose to go into the technical description of the novel and yet simple method by which this is accomplished. Enough to say, it consists in employing a simple mechanical device for transferring power from the vessel using the torpedo to the torpedo itself, and so making it effective for propelling and guiding the torpedo in any direction from a [illegible]

The efficiency of this device, as the inventor describes it, is beyond doubt; and it only remains to inquire what in effect will be on naval warfare. "No harbor," says Capt. ERICSSON, "can be entered, which is protected by it; nor would any amount of vigilance save vessels from destruction on an enemy's coast defended by it; the *Hercules* and *Dupont*, with their ponderous armor, would be as easily destroyed as the unarmored *Iroquois*." In other words, naval warfare will be narrowed to a very small scope, and all that has been accomplished since the little *Monitor* dictated reconstruction, eight years since, to the world's navies, will be undone by this new device. During the last few years Great Britain has spent millions on millions of pounds to maintain her naval superiority, by the construction of "those beautiful specimens of iron-clad sailing vessels, effective for every warlike purpose," which our own naval authorities have viewed with so much trepidation. What do they amount to, when a small torpedo vessel, with half a dozen machinists on board, and a Sandy Hook pilot to handle her, would blow them up, Sir JOHN BROWN's armor, Woolwich guns, REED's "improvements," Admirals, quarter-decks, gold-lace and all?

But there is a far more important lesson for us to learn, than for France or England, in this new invention. The Secretary of the Navy has given us a vivid idea of the prodigious expenditure we need to make at once, provided we intend to enter into the foolish race which has apparently been going on between England and France in armor, guns and broadside iron-clads. Our Naval Committees have been pressed with appeals for constructing broadside iron-clads, and have been warned that foreign Powers threaten our naval position, and even our national existence. We would call the attention of these Committees to the fact that this practical torpedo "demonstrates the futility of encasing ships of war with huge masses of iron, and the absurdity of wasting millions of tons of coal in propelling weight which does not protect."

While we do not counsel niggardliness in naval appropriations or naval equipment, it will be seen that a new element is suddenly cast into the problem. In the face of this extraordinary navy-destroying agent, to conduct expensive experiments de novo, as one distinguished naval officer said they must be conducted, and to construct great fleets of broadside iron-clads in vain hopes of outmanœuvering foreign navies instead of outwitting them, would be an employment of money which may suit foreign treasuries, but should not be attempted with our own. The upshot of this new invention will be that no nation need fear, on its own shores, the maritime power of a rival.

Street Arabs—The Home of Refuge.

Among the questions which are forcing themselves upon our citizens, and especially those of New-York is: What is to become of the street boys? The subject is of great and increasing importance. There is rapidly growing up in our midst a class of youth who may be an element of future trouble, and whose habits and characters need careful study. They are guerrillas of the streets. If one could conceive of a gang of juvenile "Dead Rabbits" or "Plug Uglies," it would represent the boys we refer to. Such are addicted to many vices and crimes of the lighter sorts. They are, moreover, often organized in bands, and thus become the terror of many a neighborhood. And yet but few of them can justly be described as intrinsically bad. Their acts are lawless, their language is profane, homes they have none but of the most wretched description, and yet there are good qualities in them which might be strengthened by cultivation. Much of the evil that is in them is but the reflection of their surroundings, and a result, besides, of that wild energy, which, among other classes is kept within constraint.

In connection with the possible future of these boys it is worth while to advert to one of the institutions which is designed to remedy and to prevent the evils by which that future is threatened. The forty-fifth annual report of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents is extremely interesting for several reasons. One is that the managers are endeavoring to realize the principle that reformation must begin by recognizing a common humanity, shared by criminal and virtuous alike. The House of Refuge on Randall's Island receives children who have come under the eye of the Magistracy for various offenses, and who are sent to the Refuge to be taken care of, and if possible reclaimed. During the past year 573 of these were admitted, most of them on account of minor offenses. There were among them 285 children, out of 398, who had lost one or both parents. Over 200 were indentured to various occupations, chiefly farming, during the year. The total indentured and discharged was 761, and 773 remained in the House. Although these results are comparatively small when the great number of lawless street-boys is considered, they are enough to show that a wise system of discipline, in which labor and kindness are equally resorted to, can turn a considerable proportion of those brought under its influence into spheres of honest usefulness. The great difficulty to be encountered is the influence to which boys are subjected on being discharged. The old tainted atmosphere of the streets once more envelops them, and, as weakness of the moral nature is their prevailing characteristic, they too often succumb to it. In such cases, they frequently find their way back, and are subjected to longer discipline.

The industrial features of the Refuge are admirable. The inmates are kept at work and taught trades by which they can maintain themselves in respectability. At the same time the proceeds of their labor go far to support the expenses of the institution. An arrangement is made by which some are provided with work after being discharged, and in the case of apprentices clothes and other help are also given. But without going into further details of the report, it may be safely stated that the Refuge is doing an important work towards reclaiming the street-boys, and others who may become so, from habits which would bring misery to themselves and danger to the community. All such efforts deserve encouragement. It is every year more necessary to pay close attention to that mass of ignorance and crime which underlies society, and to which constant additions are made from the growing youth of both sexes.

Capt. Eyre, of the Bombay.

The English papers ask for a more lenient judgment on Capt. EYRE than has been pronounced in this country, on the following grounds: He is proved in the evidence to have stopped his engines before the collision, and to have waited five minutes after it, in the endeavor to ascertain if any serious damage had been done. Among other circumstances sworn to are these: The night was dark, and, after the collision, the *Oneida* ran on under sail and steam, so that she was two miles from the spot where she was struck when she sunk. Her position could not well be made out from the *Bombay*. Her guns could not be fired until she was already sinking, and, consequently, the report was considerably deadened.

The statement that the *Oneida* ran two miles after the collision is contained in the evidence of her master. This officer also testified that all the rockets and blue-lights were carried away in the collision, with the starboard quarter and the stern. When Capt. EYRE looked for these signals and did not find them, he concluded that no great harm had been done. The guns do not appear to have been fired until ten or fifteen minutes after the collision. The direction of the wind was such as to blow the sound of the guns from the *Bombay*, and therefore the statement of the passengers that no report was heard seems less improbable than it did at first.

These are the alleged facts upon which a revision of judgment in this country is demanded on behalf of Capt. EYRE. With every desire to do justice, we are unable to admit that the evidence makes Capt. EYRE's case very much better than it was before. His great fault consisted in not taking sufficient pains to ascertain the amount of damage he had inflicted on the *Oneida*. The collision itself cannot be laid wholly at his door. And there seems to be little room for doubt that if the *Oneida* had been properly equipped with boats, many lives might have been saved. But it is also quite clear that if Capt. EYRE had searched for the *Oneida* after the collision he would have found her—and having found her, he would have discovered that she was a wreck, and been enabled by means of his boats to rescue nearly all on board. From this responsibility nothing can relieve him. He was in too great a hurry to get away from the spot. The London *Times*, while presenting his conduct in the most favorable light, is obliged to admit that the "time he waited—five minutes at the most"—was lamentably inadequate; but if he determined to proceed, he might, at least, have given orders that a look-out should be kept in the direction of the *Oneida*." Capt. EYRE neglected every precaution of the kind, and therefore we say that the censure passed upon him in this country is thoroughly deserved. The case, however, ought not to rest at this point. The English papers feel that, and call for further investigation in England. The whole truth might then be elicited. With the information at present before us, we can come to no other conclusion than that the collision was caused by want of proper care, and that the great loss of life must be ascribed to Capt. EYRE's heedlessness after the accident.

The Fenians are once more the terror of the hour in the British metropolis. They have, it appears, threatened vengeance against the *Pall Mall Gazette*, and the proprietors of that journal have applied to the authorities for Police to guard their premises. Consequently a heavy force has been detached to keep watch over the doomed locality. Similar threats were made at the time of the memorable attempt to blow up Clerkenwell Prison—the office of the London *Times* being then the spot on which Fenian vengeance was to concentrate itself. But nothing came of it; the *Times* still lives. Perhaps the *Pall Mall Gazette* will live to see that Winnepeg was in more danger from the Fenians than Northumberland-street, London.

The Emperor NAPOLEON is not afraid of his army, and while that remains faithful to his fortunes he need not be much afraid of anything else. It is now said that the troops are to join in the vote on the *Plebiscitum*, next Sunday week. By this means the majority for it will be considerably increased. The Rochefortes of the day may have stirred up a good deal of opposition, but they cannot make headway against these odds. The Emperor has been engaged too many years in baffling conspiracies to be easily caught off his guard. Was he not a conspirator himself? There is nothing like setting a thief to catch a thief. When the extreme Left think they have entangled NAPOLEON's feet in their snares, they suddenly look up and see him smiling at their play, from a safe and pleasant elevation. Whether the army voted or not, the popular voice would be for Imperialism, rather than for revolution.

Once more we hear, through the Atlantic Cable, that there is great depression in American railroad securities abroad, and that it is ascribed to the treatment which the Erie shareholders have experienced. This does not quite bear out the views which have been pressed upon the public by the impartial Mr. CROUCH, or by the candid Mr. JAMES FISK, Jr. According to Mr. CROUCH, everybody abroad is in ecstacies over the management of the Erie Railroad. People mention Mr. FISK "by name in their prayers." Mr. BURT is looked upon as an enemy to dividends. It is clear, then, that the cable telegram must be all wrong. Somebody less to be depended on than Mr. CROUCH is working the telegraph solely in order to prejudice Mr. FISK. Erie stock is in great demand, and Mr. FISK had better make up another large batch of it for importation. At the same time it is to be hoped that the conspirators who are sending us false tidings by telegraph will be brought to light and punished. Honest men must not be libeled in this fashion.

Sending the circulars of confidence operators to the "Dead" Office, is one way of attacking a gigantic system of swindling, but a very insufficient one. Nor, for many reasons, is it a desirable resort at any time. The public mind is extremely sensitive upon the subject of the inviolability of the mails, and the impression that surveillance, in other cases than those of swindling, may grow into a possibility, is more easily created than removed. Of course we know that only dishonest officials would tamper with correspondence, but that form of dishonesty might shelter itself under a system adopted for the protection of the envelope. Why should it be necessary to detain letters at all? Surely, confidence men are within the scope of the law. They are criminals of a deep dye. Can no punishment be dealt out to them, as well as to the pickpockets, the burglar and the incendiary? A few examples would do more to break up their schemes of plunder than any detention of swindling circulars.

Mr. BURNETT has introduced a joint resolution in the House of Representatives proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States. It is to the effect that no State or municipal corporation shall levy any tax for the support of sectarian or denominational schools. It also restrains corporate authorities from appropriating money, or making any donation from the public funds, for the support of sectarian schools. Many persons will doubt whether it needs a constitutional amendment to accomplish the purpose aimed at by Mr. BURNETT, but if it cannot be otherwise accomplished, they would be willing to agree to his proposal. When once all seets thoroughly understand that the present school system must stand in its integrity, they will give up clamoring for "their portion" of the schools or school funds—and if nothing but a constitutional amendment will satisfy them on the point, the sooner they have one the better.

The demand for a revision of the Revenue laws and their administration increases in strength very rapidly. There is no doubt that large private fortunes are now made by persons who pretend to be acting in the interests of the Government. A contemporary justly remarks that the revenue business of the country often verges closely on a system of black-mail. People submit to it rather than be put to the inconvenience of appealing to the higher authorities, and very often they compromise the claims made upon them by paying a certain amount of "hush money" to the informant or revenue officer. Transactions of which Commissioner DELANO never dreams go on in this City under the cloak of "zeal for the Government." It is too late to prevent the mischief that has been done, but not too late to guard against future misdeeds. The employment of spies especially should be avoided, except in very unusual cases.

What sort of place must foreigners suppose New-York to be, if they judge of it from the pictures which appear in the *Graphic* and other papers? Certainly no one here could recognize the City in the drawings of it—any more than we recognize Broadway in that highly-colored picture of the "Arcade Railroad" which has been so plentifully scattered over the town. In the latter work of art we see the trains running under the present road, plenty of smiling passengers, and everything working in the most perfect order. The dust, dirt and heat incidental to such a mode of traffic cannot, luckily, be shown. Still, the "Arcade Railroad" makes a pretty picture, whereas Mr. HOUGHTON's drawings in the *Graphic* are simply caricatures, like *Punch's* portraits of the average American. Correspondents may mislead the people of another country with the pencil or the brush as well as with pen and ink.

The Baptists have protested in their Educational Convention against the exclusion of the Bible from the schools. It was due to their own principles that they should take this course, but for the present the enemy has disappeared. No one wishes to exclude the Bible, so we are assured. It was all a mistake. So be it—only we who are in favor of the Bible had better take care that the cause which led us into the mistake is never repeated again.

Superintendent JOURDAN is already unpopular among the criminal classes of this City—he has an excellent chance of being a favorite with the respectable, in another way than by repressing crime. He may repress many discomforts. Mention of one will do for the present. It is sidewalk obstructions. The grievance is an old one, and has an aggressive impudence that is very successful. And yet there is none which could be so easily checked. A hint to Captains, that they insist upon patrolmen doing their duty in this matter, would no doubt suffice. Nobody wishes that legitimate business be interfered with, but there is reason in all things. As for the dealers, who take permanent possession of the sidewalks of streets leading to the ferries, they should be taught that their stores do not extend to the curbstone, and that the public have some rights which even they are bound to respect.

The Sheltering Arms Bazaar.

The Fair now being held at the Armory of the Thirty-seventh Regiment still continues to increase in popularity. Yesterday the attendance was larger than on any day previous. As a lady was heard to remark during the evening, there was "a fiendish crowd" present. It is a matter of universal regret that the rooms are so small; but since they cannot well be rendered elastic, the only thing to do is to keep your temper, and elbow your way along with the rest. The following churches are represented by one or more tables: St Nicholas, (Bloomingdale,) Trinity Church, Church of the Incarnation, Grace Church, St. Thomas', Calvary, St. Mark's, St. Alban's, Annunciation, St. John the Baptist, Church of the Holy Apostles, Christ Church, Holy Communion, Heavenly Rest, St. Luke's, Zion, Holy Sepulchre; St. Andrew's, (Harlem,) Washington Heights S. A. Association, "Sowers and Reapers," "Helping Hands," and a few other associations. The voting for the watch is increasing in interest, and the competition is vigorous. The poll stands now: Dr. WASHBURN, 179 votes; Pope PIUS IX., 170 votes; Dr. POTTER, 163 votes; Dr. MONTGOMERY, 110 votes; Dr. PETERS, 26 votes. The sales on Thursday realized $2,300, and for admission tickets over $2,000 was received. The picture gallery took in $1,100, and the restaurant over $300; so that the sight of good pictures not only satisfies a person's taste, but also sharpens his appetite. The cooking process is performed by the novel medium of hot air, and in a manner both ingenious and satisfactory. The Bazaar has now become an established resort for young and old, and its success seems to be assured beyond a doubt. In the musical line, Mr. LANDER offers the following attractive programme for to-night:

PART I.

March—"Souvenir"....Sikoff
Quartet—"Bigoletto"....Verdi
Valse—"Les Roses"....Metra
Selection—"Don Sebastian"....Donizetti
Galop—"Fleur de Thé"....Gebhardt
Overture—"William Tell"....Rossini

PART II.

Valse—"Aquarelles"....Strauss
Potpourri—"Lucia."
"Kaua Galop"....C. Smith
Aria—"Favorita"....Donizetti
Valse—"Elite"....Lander
Galop—"Attaque"....Sikoff

Custom-House Matters.

EDWARD ALEXANDER, H. W. ALLEN, JOSEPH ANDERSON and FREDERICK BOURNE were appointed Inspectors in the Cartage Bureau of the Custom-house yesterday. JOHN F. LINDSAY, who drafted the new Custom-house cartage system, and who until now has superintended its operations, withdraws from the Department, and is succeeded by Col. W. F. SPRONLING, who is appointed General Agent and Superintendent of Cartage.

WASHINGTON.

A Subscription for the Tribune [illegible]
The Complete Business of Court [illegible]
Secretary Cameron Anything in the Force-Substituting Chinese Commissioners [illegible]
Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The tariff discussion was continued today, and the entire afternoon was spent in the single paragraph relating to slabs, blooms, loops or other forms. The result was another defeat for the Ways and Means Committee. The duty was fixed at $10 per ton, on motion of Mr. ALLISON, instead of one cent per pound, as proposed by the Committee. This was carried by twenty majority. At the end of the paragraph an amendment was added, on motion of Gen. BUTLER, imposing a duty of $12 per ton on all ends, clippings, punchings, borings, and molds of new iron, to be used only for the manufacture of ingots and bars. Mr. JUDD, of Illinois, submitted today an important substitute for the entire tariff, which will be found nearly in full elsewhere. It reduces the duty on sugar, molasses, salt, coal and pig and scrap thirty-three and one-third per cent.; on coffee, tea, and all manufactures of iron, except railroad iron, twenty per cent.; on all manufactures of cotton and wool, and on railroad iron ten per cent. It also proposes to reduce the income tax to three per cent., and to exempt incomes of $2,000. It abolishes the tax on gross receipts, sales and all special taxes, except of distillers, liquor dealers and dealers in tobacco, cigars, snuff, banks and bankers. The House met at 7½ this evening to discuss the Tariff, but no business was done, owing to the want of a quorum. About forty members were present at the first call of the roll. The Sergeant-at-Arms was sent to hunt up the absentees. As they were brought in there was the usual fun over the excuses made for non-attendance. VOORHEES was brought in at 11 o'clock, and pleaded that he was on professional business. Mr. SCHENCK moved that a fine of $10 be deducted from his fee, which was agreed to. A resolution that the absentees be brought in on Monday at 1 o'clock was passed, and the House at 11:20 adjourned.

THE GEORGIA BRIBERY CASE.

The Senate Judiciary Committee to-day continued their investigation into the so-called Georgia bribery case. JOHN RICE, Esq., President of the Georgia National Bank, being in the city, was requested to go before the Committee to testify how the account of the railroad owned by the State of Georgia was kept, and whether Gov. BULLOCK controlled the funds. Mr. RICE testified that the account was kept in the name of the Treasurer of the road, and could be reached only by him, who is a bonded officer in the sum of $100,000. Gov. BULLOCK was powerless to reach the funds. This disposes of the report so industriously circulated by enemies of Gov. BULLOCK in Georgia, about the time the Bingham amendment was expected to be voted on in the Senate, that he was using the funds of the State road to influence the votes of Senators. Gov. BULLOCK finds his position no bed of roses, and will perhaps yet be forced to the conclusion that to be a loyal Governor of an impenitent State involves more risk than profit. Ex-Gov. GIBBS, of Idaho, and Mr. ATKINSON, a son-in-law of Senator TIPTON, were also examined. Mr. TIPTON is said to be the other Senator who was referred to and mentioned as having been approached.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

The Banking and Currency Committee today made considerable progress on their Currency bill, and ordered a special meeting for next Monday for further action. In addition to the proposed ninety-five millions of the new bank circulation, one of the sections of the new bill contemplates a redistribution of a portion of the existing bank circulation; and it was this proposition which was chiefly discussed today. No votes were taken, but it seemed probable that the bill will be agreed to early next week.

THE GOLD-JOBBING CANARD.

The gold-jobbing canard of yesterday has been the subject of some investigation here today. Admiral PORTER sent to the telegraph offices for the dispatches which purported to be signed by him. The managers of the offices, under their general instructions from their superiors, declined to give them up without further orders. Inasmuch as the name of PORTER is a forgery, and as they purport to be on Government business, it is very probable that, if the dispatches are not surrendered, the power of Congress will be invoked to take cognizance of the matter. It seems from what has transpired, that the party perpetrating the fraud came here from New-York and put the dispatches on the wires of the three different lines simultaneously. He did not appear at either of the offices himself, but sent the dispatches by boys. A certain correspondent of a New-York evening paper, whose dispatch was in exact accord with the tenor of the fraud and was published early in the afternoon, is believed to know as much about the matter as any one.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

The House Committee on Pacific Railroads had a session this morning and heard two or three gentlemen in reference to the Atchison branch of the Central Pacific Railroad, but took no action whatever on the subject.

THE CAPE COD CANAL.

The Committee on Commerce gave another hearing to Mr. HOY and others relative to the Cape Cod Canal, and were very favorably impressed with the project. Gen. FOSTER made an interesting statement on the subject, and it is now thought that the Committee will decide to give an appropriation to erect the breakwater at Barnstable Bay, which will be useful as making a harb

attention and much diversity of opinion among members of Congress. The President's message on the subject has gained a large number of adherents to the policy, and the idea that our commerce must be built up in some way, is gaining more and more strength every day in legislative circles, and it destined before long to assume the character of a vital issue. The Committee on the Decline of American Tonnage are in favor of the subsidy system, and will report bills subsidizing lines before many weeks. There is a great deal of opposition, however, to this scheme, and at least a dozen circular letters and pamphlets have been written on the subject within a month and sent to members of Congress. The latest one of these documents is a review of the report of the Committee, and is very severe and sarcastic. It is understood, also, that the representatives of leading foreign Powers are using their influence very quietly to nip these enterprises in the bud.

IMPORTANT REVENUE DECISION.

Commissioner DELANO today decided that any company or person delivering Lake Superior iron ore to a furnace company, and receiving pig iron in exchange, must regard the transaction as a sale, as must also the furnace company; and both must enter the sale upon their revenue returns.

PASSPORTS.

The following circular has just been issued:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, April 21, 1870.

Agents applying for passports for persons going abroad, or parties making direct application to the Department for passports by mail, are requested in future in order to guard against loss, to register their letters or inclose postal money orders in payment of the internal revenue tax, which is $2 for each passport.

(Signed.) J. C. B. DAVIS, Assistant Secretary.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate today by the President:

BENJAMIN J. WATERS to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New-Mexico; DAVID C. MUSPHERS, of Alabama, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, April 22.

Mr. HOWARD, from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, presented and asked for the printing of a voluminous report of testimony taken by a subcommittee relative to the Southern Trans-Continental Railroad Company.

THE DEFENSE OF SPANISH PRISONERS.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported adversely the bill to pay Mr. McKENZIE $14,000 in addition to the $5,000 already paid him for defending the Fenian prisoners.

WINNIPEG ANNEXATION.

The Senate then took up Mr. CHANDLER's resolution directing the President of the United States to appoint Commissioners to open negotiations for the annexation of the Winnipeg District as a Territory or State.

Mr. CHANDLER said he had offered the resolution in the interest of peace and good-will, and proceeded to show the reasons upon which negotiations should be commenced; first, that the Government had shown its rights to remuneration by maintaining itself for some time against all attempts for its suppression; second, that our own free Republic, which had invited the whole world to come in and occupy the entire continent, could not countenance the theory of a Dominion on our northern borders, that any part of our continent belonged to the crown; third, that the injury inflicted upon us in the haste of the British Government to acknowledge the rebels as belligerents upon the breaking out of the rebellion, and her applications on our commerce during the war, must now be repaired and made good. His friend from Massachusetts (Mr. SUMNER) might apprehend that the *Alabama* claims would be complicated by this proceeding. His answer to that was that he (Mr. CHANDLER) had long since put on record against the British Government a mortgage on the Dominion lying north of the United States of $2,500,000,000—one half the expenses of our war. The time had not yet arrived for foreclosing the mortgage; we would now proceed to collect the interest. He then referred to the vast territorial extent and population of the Winnepeg district, the people of which, as also the people of British Columbia, were now asking with one almost unanimous voice for admission to the Union. Four years ago the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. SUMNER) had not come up to his own position on the *Alabama* claims, but he now concurred with him that Great Britain was justly and equitably bound to pay us one-half the expenses of our War by reason of her course during the rebellion.

Mr. DRAKE remarked that his friend (Mr. SUMNER) had probably set a "peg" higher and got to "Winnepeg." [Laughter.]

Mr. CHANDLER continued, remarking that Great Britain never could, and we never expected that she would pay those claims in Court, and that the United States Government was simply proposed to her that if she would relinquish her title to any part of our continent we would forgive her the debt. Her title to any American territory would not hold good, it was based entirely upon the fact that the discoverer had raised the British flag upon it. She had the right of conquest, but that involved only the rights possessed by the conquered, not one iota more. It might be said that in the purchase of Louisiana from the French we had virtually acknowledged this right, but the nation then was weak; today instead of a purchase we would merely say to the French that their presence there was an intolerable nuisance and they must leave. So with Canada now. That Dominion had become an intolerable nuisance. It cost us today to protect our northern frontier from smugglers alone more than ten millions of dollars annually, while our Treasury suffered from that cause to the extent of forty millions a year. If there was strength enough in the nation to abate this nuisance, it would be abated. Referring to the existence of the Canadian Dominion as antagonistic to our institutions, he said: That if the British Government designed to continue indefinitely her sway there, she must be prepared to maintain it by such a force as would withstand the Government of the United States. He hoped in the interests of humanity that the rumor of the setting out of an armed force to suppress the Red River insurrectionists would not prove true, as their ultimate destruction would certainly follow. An army less than one hundred thousand British regulars would be utterly futile, and if the American people should protest even these would not be better than a force of one hundred. He then referred to the facility with which American volunteers were disciplined and inured to the hardships of war, as compared with soldiers of other nations, claiming that the United States today was the strongest military power on earth, and only needed to manifest its strength to secure a favorable hearing by foreign Governments.

Mr. RAMSEY inquired of the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations (Mr. SUMNER) what disposition had been made of a resolution he had introduced similar to the one now pending. He thought the subject would, before long, prove of great importance. The action of the British authorities in organizing the Canadian militia, in sending over British regulars, and in calling in the Indians between the west coast of Lake Superior and Red River, would require the attention of the American Government.

Mr. HOWARD desired to know whether the Canadian Government were enlisting these Indians in their service.

Mr. RAMSEY replied that there was no doubt of the fact, and that the coming conflict threatened to involve other Indians on our frontier. He also called attention to the report that the proposed expedition was to proceed by way of the Sault St. Marie Canal, in the State of Michigan. He read from a private letter in corroboration of his statement, and to show the difficulty of transportation for the expedition in any other than American vessels that might be chartered for the purpose.

Mr. HOWARD expressed the assurance that the Michigan State authorities would not permit the use of the St. Marie Canal in furthering any military operations by British authorities. The country need not fear any assent by that State to such an expedition. He would go further and say that he had it from an authoritative source that permission would not be given by the United States authorities for the moving of these troops within our limits. Great Britain had no right to ask any such license, and he predicted she would not.

Mr. SUMNER thought the apprehensions which had been expressed would prove to be unfounded; that it was not contemplated by the British authorities to use the canal referred to. He stated that the resolution previously offered by Mr. RAMSEY on the same subject, was pending before the Committee on Foreign Relations, awaiting official information upon which the Committee might base its action.

The discussion was then terminated by the reference of the resolution, on motion of Mr. CHANDLER, to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

BILLS PASSED.

The calendar of bills was then taken up, and a large number to which no objection was made were passed, as follows:

To pay Mrs. MARGARET BIDDLE, widow of the late Senator BIDDLE, of Delaware, $2,000, for property taken by the United States during the war.

To repeal the act of February 26, 1868, Mr. SUMNER stating that the act to be repealed was the last on the Statute Books connected with slavery, "prohibiting the importation of persons of color into certain States."

Prescribing an oath of office for persons who participated in the late rebellion, but are not disqualified by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, the oath being identical with that required of those whose political and legal disabilities have been removed.

To provide a remedy for the loss or destruction of judgment records or decrees of Courts of the United States, providing for the issuing of duplicate certificates.

INVALID PENSIONS.

The invalid pension appropriation bill was considered. The amendment of the Committee on Appropriations, striking out the clause of the bill "the navy pension fund shall be covered into the Treasury," was agreed to, and the bill passed. The bill, thus amended, appropriates in the aggregate some thirty thousand dollars.

PUBLIC LANDS IN THE SOUTH.

The joint resolution providing that all public lands in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida and Arkansas shall be subject to disposal under homestead laws by preemption under the same regulations as apply to the lands of other States, was amended and laid over.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN TRADE MARKS.

The bill to prevent the counterfeiting of foreign trade-marks protected by treaty stipulations, was discussed.

Mr. SUMNER said the proposition was to give subjects of Russia, according to treaty stipulations, the right to come into our Courts and prosecute citizens of this country who have imitated their trade-marks.

Mr. CARPENTER thought that under the Common law the subjects of any country could go into the Federal Courts to protect their property rights.

Mr. SUMNER replied that the bill would dispose of a doubt that had existed since the formation of the Government.

The bill then passed.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

The following bills were disposed of as stated:

To pay deputy Collectors and Assessors of Internal Revenue acting as Collectors and Assessors the pay of the latter. Indefinitely postponed.

To prevent members of Congress from importuning of persons seeking office. Indefinitely postponed.

To donate Lincoln Hospital in Washington, to the Columbia Lying-in Asylum. Indefinitely postponed.

To provide for an International exposition in Washington in 1874.

Several Senators moved to postpone indefinitely, but in consequence of the absence of Mr. HAMLIN, Chairman of the District of Columbia Committee, the bill was laid over.

To publish contempts of Courts of the United States in certain cases. Laid over.

To provide for a return to specie payments being the last bill on the subject introduced by Mr. SUMNER. Indefinitely postponed.

The bill to pay certain internal revenue officials appointed in the South immediately after the war, and who were unable to take the oath prescribed by Congress, was objected to by Mr. EDMUNDS, who said he intended to make a speech upon it.

Mr. SUMNER thought the parties ought to go to Mr. MCCULLOCH and ANDREW JOHNSON for their pay.

The bill was laid over.

At 4¾ o'clock, the Senate went into Executive Session, and shortly after adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. SCHENCK, referring to his absence from the House yesterday, said he perceived that it had been stated that he was not well. He did not wish to be excused under false pretences. Although not very well, he had intended to be present and go on with the Tariff bill, but had yielded to the request of visitors from his State, who wished him to accompany them to Mount Vernon, and he had thought himself entitled to so much recreation.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, said he had stated on that point precisely what was in the note which he had received.

PRIVATE BILLS PASSED.

The House then proceeded to the call of Committees for bills of a private character. Under the call, various bills were reported and passed, among them a bill to relinquish to the city of Dubuque, Iowa, the title of the United States to certain lots of ground, including what is known as the grave-yard.

ARKANSAS HOT SPRINGS.

Mr. KNOTT, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, reported the bill in relation to the Hot Springs Reservation of Arkansas, allowing the question of title to be decided by the Court of Claims, and addressed the House in explanation and support of it.

Mr. JULIAN opposed the bill, claiming that the lands in question were exceedingly valuable, and that their title was in the Government of the United States.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, said he was informed that, together with the springs, the reservation was worth a million dollars.

Mr. OATES was arguing in support of the bill when the morning hour expired, and the bill went over until to-morrow.

THE INCOME TAX.

Mr. O'NEILL presented a communication signed by many citizens of the Second Congressional District of Pennsylvania, urging Congress not to re-enact the Income Tax.

THE AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

Mr. INGERSOLL inquired of the Speaker as to the position of the Washington and New-York Air-line Railroad bill on the Speaker's table.

The Speaker said it was of the last class of business that would be reached on going to the Speaker's table.

Mr. INGERSOLL further inquired as to the time when it would probably be reached.

The Speaker replied that the gentleman could make a guess on that subject as well as the Chair.

THE TARIFF.

Scrap Iron.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill, Mr. WINDOM in the chair, resuming the bill at the following paragraph as amended:

On cast scrap-iron of every description, $6 per ton; on wrought scrap-iron of every description, $6 per ton; provided that nothing shall be deemed scrap iron except waste or refuse iron that has been in actual use and is fit only to be remanufactured.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, withdrew his pending amendment, which was to substitute the word "or" for the word "and," and offered another amendment to insert the word "or" before the words "that has been in actual use." He explained and advocated the amendment, which was opposed by Mr. SCHENCK and Mr. KELLEY, and supported by Mr. BROOKS.

Mr. JUDD offered a general substitute—

Fixing the duties on sugar, salt, coal, and pig and scrap iron, at one-third less than existing duties, and on coffee, tea, and on all manufactures of iron, except railroad iron, at one-fifth less; provided that no manufactures of iron shall pay less than thirty-five per cent. ad valorem; nor any manufactures of wool and cotton manufactures and on railroad iron at one-tenth less; provided that no woolen or cotton manufactures shall pay less than thirty-five per cent. ad valorem. Also, to reduce the income tax to three per cent. on incomes over $2,000, and to repeal all special taxes on distillers, rectifiers, liquor-dealers, brewers, manufacturers and dealers in tobacco, cigars and snuff, and banks and bankers.

The CHAIRMAN decided that the substitute might be offered now, but could not be considered or voted on until all the sections on those subjects had been passed on. The question was then taken on Mr. BUTLER's amendment, and it was rejected—55 to 68.

Mr. CAKE moved to add to the duty on scrap iron ten per cent. ad valorem, and advocated the amendment, which was rejected.

The paragraph was then passed over without any further amendment being offered.

Iron in Slabs, Blooms, &c.

The next paragraph was the following:

"On all iron in slabs, blooms, loops or other forms, including ends, clippings and punchings of new iron, less finished than bars and more advanced than pig iron, except castings, one cent per pound."

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, moved to strike out the words "including ends, clippings and punchings of new iron."

After further discussion by Messrs. KELLEY, LOGAN, RANDALL, COBURN, BECK and MAYNARD, Mr. BROOKS' amendment was adopted by a vote of 63 to 59.

Mr. ALLISON moved to amend the paragraph further by striking out the words "one cent per pound," and inserting the words "eighteen dollars per ton."

Mr. MCCORMICK moved to reduce the duty to $12 50 per ton.

This was debated at length by Messrs. Kelly, Logan, Benjamin, Schenck and Munsen. Mr. MCCORMICK's amendment was rejected.

Mr. BECK moved to reduce the duty to three-quarters of a cent per pound. Rejected.

Mr. POTTER moved to make it 75 per ton. On a count by tellers it was found that a quorum did not vote, and the roll of members was therefore called. A quorum of members answered to their names, and Mr. RANDALL inquired whether a quorum of members having been secured there was any way to keep them, while Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, wanted to know whether it was in order to have the names of the absentees printed in the *Globe*, and was told it was not while in Committee.

The count by tellers was again taken and Mr. POTTER's amendment was rejected—62 to 69.

Mr. GRISWOLD moved to reduce the duty to $11 per ton. Rejected—54 to 71.

Mr. ALLISON's amendment was then agreed to—79 to 50.

Mr. RANDALL moved to amend by adding to the paragraph the words, on ends, clippings and punchings of new iron, half cent per pound. Rejected.

Mr. HOLMAN moved to reduce the duty to $15 per ton, and to add the words, on ends, clippings, and punchings of new iron, $10 per ton.

Mr. MORRILL, of Pennsylvania, opposed the amendment, which was rejected—40 to 82.

All further debate on the paragraph was limited to half a minute.

Mr. MAYNARD moved to strike out the paragraph.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, moved to add a proviso that on all ends, clippings, punchings, turnings and borings of iron, $7 only to be remanufactured into ingots or bars, a duty shall be paid of $10 per ton. Rejected—60 to 61.

Mr. BUTLER modified his amendment to $11 per ton. Agreed to—76 to 61.

Mr. CONGER moved an additional proviso, perfecting all such ends, clipping, or punchings, cut, stamped, or partially prepared for any articles of manufacture.

Pending a count by tellers, the Committee at 4½ took a recess until 7½.

EVENING SESSION.

On the reassembling of the Committee of the Whole, at 7½ o'clock, there was a count by tellers on Mr. CONGER's amendment, but a quorum not voting the roll of members was again called, and the names of the absentees were reported to the House. A quorum not having answered, the names of the absentees were again called. The result appeared to be that there were but eighty-six members present. A regular call of the House was then proceeded with. A quorum having answered, Mr. STILES moved that all further proceedings be dispensed with. [Cries of "No, no."] The motion was negatived.

The Speaker *pro tem.*, Mr. DAWES, in the chair, then directed the doors to be closed, and the sentence to be called for excuse.

The first excuse made was for Mr. AMES. His colleague (Mr. HOOPER) suggested that he was absent on leave.

Mr. SCHENCK said if that were so the journal would show.

The Speaker *pro tem.* said that the journal did not show that Mr. AMES had leave of absence.

Mr. BINGHAM moved that Mr. AMES be excused on account of illness.

Several members—What is his doctor's certificate?

Mr. SCHENCK—Mr. AMES is out of the city on his own business, and if he is well enough for that he is well enough to be here. He is away making money somewhere. [Laughter.]

Mr. AMES was not excused.

A number of the absentees appeared to have had leave of absence. Several others were excused on account of sickness, but by far the greatest number had no excuse offered for them.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, asked that Mr. COX be excused, and read a note from him saying, "I am sick. Gone to bed. Up all night with the Ohio people." [Laughter.] Mr. COX was excused.

On motion of Mr. RANDALL, Mr. VAN TRUMP was excused, he being engaged in a work of charity—delivering a lecture for the benefit of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum.

When Mr. DAVIS, of New-York, was called Mr. RANDALL remarked that he was making money elsewhere.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, the Sergeant-at-Arms was directed to take into custody the absent members, and bring them to the bar of the House.

The Sergeant-at-Arms soon appeared with six members in custody—Messrs. FYFE, McCARTHY, HARRIS, CLARKE of Kansas, HAMILTON of Florida, and PALMER.

The Speaker having put to Mr. FYFE the usual question, what excuse he had to offer for being absent without leave, Mr. FYFE said he had noticed for the last two or three days that the Pennsylvania delegation seemed to have lost that active interest in the tariff that they had a week ago, and he presumed that in consequence of their absence there would be no quorum, so he stepped down stairs to have a bath.

Mr. KELLEY moved that the gentleman be fined ten dollars for misapprehending the Pennsylvania delegation. [Laughter.] The motion was agreed to.

In disregard of the various excuses offered, more or less ludicrous, a like fine was imposed on Messrs. McCRARY, Harris, Hamilton of Florida, Clarke of Kansas, Hawkins, Cleveland, Adams, Strickland, Schumaker, Eldridge, Hale, Strader and Arnell. They generally paid over their fines to the Sergeant-at-Arms before retiring to their seats.

Mr. POLAND gave as an excuse, that he had been making a call with his wife upon his minister, and had come away as soon as possible.

Mr. WINCHESTER was excused on account of ill health, and Mr. TRIMBLE because he had a leave of absence.

At 9½ o'clock, two hours having been spent in these proceedings, Mr. SCHENCK moved that the warrant of the Speaker be issued to compel the attendance of the members not excused; that they be brought to the bar of the House at 1 o'clock to-morrow, and that, in the meantime, except for the disposition of those cases, all further proceedings under the call be dispensed with. Mr. SCHENCK said he would not press that motion for the present, so as to give further time for the bringing in of absentees, and suggested that for thirty minutes there be general debate on the state of the Union, speeches to be limited to three minutes. It was objected to.

Mr. ALLISON wanted to introduce a resolution for a redrawal of seats, but the Speaker decided that the transaction of any other business would dispense with further proceedings under the call.

Mr. BINGHAM, in order to occupy the time, moved that the House adjourn, and called for yeas and nays.

The Clerk proceeded to call the yeas and nays, the Speaker *pro tem.* stating that the names of the absentees and of members who had not been reported at the Clerk's desk as having paid their fines would not be called.

Mr. ELDRIDGE protested against the violation of constitutional rights, contained in the latter part of the Speaker's statement.

The House refused to adjourn—yeas 28, nays 113.

Mr. SCHENCK inquired whether the Sergeant-at-Arms was prepared to present any more prisoners.

The Sergeant-at-Arms soon appeared with another member (Mr. MOORE, of Illinois,) in custody. Mr. MOORE pleaded ill health and was excused.

Mr. FARNSWORTH moved to dispense with all further proceedings under the call; negatived—yeas 36, nays 91.

The Sergeant-at-Arms presented Mr. SWEENEY, who, on motion of Mr. BECK, was excused on account of the recent birth of a daughter.

Mr. SCHENCK renewed his motion to suspend all further proceedings under the call, except as to absentees not excused, and that the Sergeant-at-Arms present such as are to be found within the District of Columbia at the bar of the House at 1 o'clock Monday.

Mr. ELDRIDGE opposed the restriction of the motion to members to be found within the District of Columbia. There were members of the House who had not spent a week here during the session, and yet had drawn their full pay, and there should be some way of compelling them to attend. He was in favor of sending the Sergeant-at-Arms for them and compelling their attendance.

Mr. SCHENCK modified his resolution by striking out the part of it referring to the District of Columbia, and letting it apply to all absentees.

Messrs. SHERROD, VOORHEES, LOUGHRIDGE, and DOCKERY were presented in custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and were severally fined $10.

After further remarks of Mr. ELDRIDGE, in which he said that he felt ashamed of this evening's proceedings,

Mr. SCHENCK moved the previous question on his resolution, remarking that Mr. ELDRIDGE had spoken his $10 worth.

The previous question was seconded, and the resolution was adopted. The House at 11½ adjourned until to-morrow.

COUNT VON BUELOW.

His Final Discharge From Custody—Failure of Witnesses to Appear.

OTTO VON BUELOW, who claims to be a Prussian Count, and who has been for several months past an inmate of the Union County Jail at Elizabeth, N. J., was discharged from custody yesterday by reason of the failure of the Prosecuting Attorney to bring his case to trial. He was first arrested upon complaint of CHARLES E. CONKEY, of Westfield, a brother of Miss MARY E. CONKEY, whom the "Count" married, on a charge of swindling. Miss CONKEY had married him, and her friends had lent him thousands of dollars upon the supposition that he was a nobleman, and that he was connected in an important position with a banking-house in New-York. The amount of money alleged to have been obtained by these false pretenses was upward of $12,000. The case was brought up for trial five times, and was each time adjourned. Finally, the complainant failed to appear, and the prisoner was ordered to be released upon his own recognizance. But the Union County Grand Jury had taken the case in hand, and indicted VON BUELOW. He was accordingly held in confinement to appear before the Court of Over and Terminer. On Thursday he was brought up for trial, but the Prosecuting Attorney had failed to procure the attendance of a Mr. SPAULDING, of New-York, a member of the firm with which the Count had represented himself as having been connected, and the case was adjourned to yesterday. Upon the opening of the Court yesterday, Mr. A. O. KASBY, United States District-Attorney, who had been retained as counsel for the defendant, moved his discharge on the ground that the prosecutor had failed to produce the witnesses that were required to carry on the case. Judge GREEN remarked that the Prosecuting Attorney had done his duty in the case, he was fully satisfied, but the principal witness being a resident of another State, and being unwilling to appear against the prisoner, the Court would grant the motion. He thereupon ordered the discharge of the prisoner. His release was received by the "Count" with the same immobility of countenance that had marked his appearance in Court at each successive stage in the case, and he walked out with the "Countess" upon his arm, with apparent *nonchalance*. The pair took the afternoon train to New-York.

Among the rumors which were circulated during the imprisonment of VON BUELOW was one which was given prominence by a New-York paper to the effect that the Lieutenant-Governor of Mississippi, has been in Elizabeth on an errand looking to the arrest of the Count upon a charge of swindling and bigamy in Mississippi, where he was reported to have passed under the name of VON BUELOW. This report is pronounced utterly false, not only by the friends of VON BUELOW, but by Judge GREEN and the lawyers who have conducted the case.

Singular Shooting Affair.

Last evening JOHN MCELWELL, a resident of Laurel Hill, Brooklyn, while passing through the Battery grounds, was shot at twice by WILLIAM KENNY, an undertaker at No. 66 Renwick-street, living at No. 41 Washington-street, both shots taking effect on MCELWELL, and wounding him in both legs. KENNY was arrested, and no other reason for the wanton assault could be discovered than the fact that he was under the influence of liquor. The wounded man was taken in charge by the Police and properly cared for.

Arrest of a Notorious Character—Recovery of Stolen Property and Counterfeit Money.

For some time past Col. WHITLEY, of the United States Detective Service, has been in pursuit of a well-known personage, variously called JAMES GARDNER and JAMES THOMPSON, who is alleged to be a desperate counterfeiter, thief, marroter and safe-blower, who was particularly wanted in connection with a large quantity of counterfeit $20 on the Utica National Bank and the Market National Bank of this City, which are freely circulating in the West. Last evening the officers found and arrested GARDNER at No. 23 Bleecker-street, and in his possession found about $6,000 of bogus money. He was looked up at Police Head-quarters, where he was recognized by Mr. Hammond & Co., CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS., CLOTHIERS, SPRING OVERCOATS AND SPRING SUITS, MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR THIS RETAIL TRADE. —*Advertisement.*

"The Fun of It."

Last week a lady had nine teeth extracted at the Cotton Dental Association, No. 19 Cooper Institute, and on waking, she exclaimed—"Why, I'll come again just for the fun of it!" All patients cannot say this, though all admit that they experience no pain.—*Advertisement.*

TEMPLE, MERCHANT TAILOR, PARIS, FRANCE, Removed from No. 17 Rue de Helder to No. 7 Boulevard Haussmann.—*Advertisement.*

Rhododendrons.

There is no plant so beautiful. Its foliage is broad, evergreen and hardy; its flowers super'b beyond description. For these and other varieties of trees, shrubs, roses, &c., address PARSONS & CO., Flushing, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

The TIMES of TO-MORROW, (SUNDAY, April 24,) will contain, in addition to the news from all parts of the world:—

A STORY, by Julia Kavanagh, entitled "Bonds;" and a variety of LITTERARY READINGS selected from the current home and foreign magazines and papers, and the newest books;—

A capital letter on ENGLISH AFFAIRS from our London Correspondent "Monadnock;" containing notes on Mr. Disraeli's recent appearances in public; social gossip; politics and religious matters;—

THE TURF—The approaching season of racing and its prospects; the Jerome Park, Cincinnati, Long Branch and Saratoga meetings; immense sums of money at stake; details of the coming contests;—

CHEAP LIVING—A study of ways and means; condensed food as an alimentary element; historical notes on the progress of the art; extent of its application in domestic economy;—

OUR NEGLECTED SOLDIERS—Touching incidents in the lives of some of the old soldiers of the nation; how and where they live; what was seen in a morning's walk with one of the Ladies' Union Relief Association;—

THE LATEST PLAGUE—Interesting facts concerning the relapsing fever; its origin and growth in this City; causes of development; what it costs to care for the sufferers; prospects of the future;—

Help for FRIENDLESS MEN AND WOMEN;—Work of the City Mission; the new lodging-house of the Fourth and Sixth Wards; doings of the past month;—

Also, the customary budget of THEATRICAL NEWS AND GOSSIP; summaries of foreign and religious intelligence; military gossip of especial interest to the National Guard; miscellaneous matter gathered from the mails, &c., &c., &c.

The popularity of the Sunday edition of the TIMES does not at all diminish; and its circulation, which has for a long time been quite large, is steadily increasing. Advertisers will find this paper an excellent medium, as it is taken by the very class they most desire to reach. Advertisements intended for insertion in this edition must be received in the TIMES publication office by 5½ this evening to insure proper classification.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

THE EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

The Lungs are Strained and Racked by a persistent cough, the general strength wasted, and an incurable complaint often established thereby. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT is an effective remedy for coughs and colds, and exerts a beneficial effect on the pulmonary and bronchial organs. Sold everywhere.

An Article of True Merit.—"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are the most popular article in this country or Europe for Throat Diseases and Coughs, and this popularity is based upon real merit, which cannot be said of many other preparations in the market, which are really but weak imitations of the genuine Troches.

Ladies Desire what Men Admire.—And this little thing is beauty. What do we say is beautiful? A transparent complexion and a luxuriant head of hair. What will produce these? HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM will make any lady of thirty appear but twenty; and LYON'S KATHAIRON will keep every hair in its place, and make it grow like the April grass. It prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicates dandruff, and is the finest hair dressing in the world, and at only half ordinary cost. If you want to get rid of sallowness, pimples, ring marks, moth patches, &c., don't forget the MAGNOLIA BALM, ladies.

White Teeth.

Dr. JOHNSON'S Tooth Powder is the most delightful mouth cleanser and teeth preserver in existence. Sold by druggists.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Does not contain lead, nor any vitalic poison to produce paralysis and death. Avoid the fashionable and dangerous compositions bearing virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE has thirty years' reputation to uphold its integrity. Sold by all druggists. Applied at No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

MARRIED.

GOURAUD—SNOW.—On Thursday, April 21, at the Church of the Holy Communion, by Rev. F. E. Lawrence, assisted by Rev. Dr. Cummins, GEORGE FRANCIS GOURAUD to ELLEN WILLIS SNOW, youngest daughter of the late George M. Snow.

KELLINGER—BOWNE.—On Wednesday, April 20, at the Church of the Resurrection, by Rev. Samuel Akerly, DE WITT C. KELLINGER, of Yonkers, N. Y., to KATE MITCHELL, daughter of Samuel Bowne, of this City.

KING—WHITE.—On Thursday, April 21, at St. Paul's Church, Troy, N. Y., by Rev. T. W. Coit, D. D., assisted by Rev. E. N. Potter, D. D., RUFUS H. KING, of Albany, N. Y., to SARAH A., daughter of Thomas White, Esq.

MINOR—VALENTINE.—On Wednesday, April 20, at St. George's Church, by Rev. S. H. Tyng, D. D., JOHN C. MINOR to EMMA, youngest daughter of Mrs. A. G. Valentine, all of this City.

POOT—HASKIN.—At Providence, on Thursday, April 21, 1870, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. Lewis Diman, REUBEN B. POOT, of New-York, to FANNIE E., daughter of William E. Haskins, Esq. No cards.

PLATT—SIMONSON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 14, 1870, at the Somerfield M. E. Church, by Rev. J. M. Buckley, assisted by Rev. Mr. Studley, CHARLES L. PLATT to ALICE, daughter of Joseph M. Simonson. No cards.

DIED.

BALDWIN.—At Orange, N. J., on Thursday, April 21, JOHN C. BALDWIN.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 104 Cottage-st., on Sunday, April 24, at 2 P. M. The remains will be taken to Providence, R. I., for interment. Train leaves New-York, foot of Barclay-st., for Orange, at 12 and 1:30 A. M.

BUSSING.—At Williamsbridge, on Thursday, April 21, SARAH BUSSING, in the 78th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, at Williamsbridge, on Sunday, at 3 P. M.

GRIDLEY.—On Thursday, April 21, SARAH J., wife of John V. Gridley.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Sunday, April 24, at 1 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 109 West Street, without further notice.

HACKETT.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, April 22, of congestion of the brain, WILLIAM EDWARD, youngest child of Mitchelburne and Louise F. H. Hackett, aged 14 months and 12 days.

The funeral services will take place at Bellport, L. I., at 4 P. M., on Sunday, 24th inst.

HANNAH.—On Friday, April 22, AGNES HANNAH, only daughter of George and Mary Hannah, of Glasgow, Scotland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 84 Hamilton-av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 24, at 1 P. M.

HUNN.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, April 21, 1870, SARAH M., wife of Nathaniel Hunn, in the 72d year of her age.

PALMER.—At Tiffin, Ohio, on Thursday, March 31, RICHARD SUTHAN PALMER, in the 88th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his daughter, Mr. Courtlandt Palmer, No. 251 Madison-av., on Sunday, April 24, at 10 o'clock A. M. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

PIERSON.—At Bergen, N. J., on Friday, April 22, ALBERT C. PIERSON, in the 14th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, Jacob Wardell, Bergen, N. J., on Monday, April 25, at 3 o'clock. Train leaves foot of Cortlandt-st. at 1 P. M.

PRINNEY.—On Friday, April 22, 1870, GEO. W. PRINNEY, aged 64 years and 22 days.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, Eighth Sullivan-st., on Sunday, April 24, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The members of Sylvan Grove Lodge No. 378, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to meet at their rooms, Odd Fellows Hall, corner of Grand and Centre sts., on Sunday, April 24, at 10 o'clock M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Geo. W. PRINNEY. Members of other lodges are respectfully invited to attend.

MARSHALL A. MINNE, Acting M.

SMITH.—On Friday, April 22, at the residence of his grandfather, James Olinck, Esq., New-York Cadet LAWRENCE WOODHULL SMITH, eldest son of J. Lawrence Smith, Esq., of Smithtown, L. I., aged 19 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at St. James' Church, Smithtown, on Sunday, 24th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

COMMERCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 21, 1870.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted on the death of Mr. JOSEPH FRYE, late President of the Company:

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. FRYE, who has been a Director from its origin and President for 17 years, this Company has lost the services of a most and efficient and respected officer, whose diligence and attention to the duties of his office combined with his uniform courtesy, commended him to their sincere regard, and cause them to mourn his death.

Resolved, That in the death of JOSEPH FRYE society has, in the opinion of this Board, lost a member whose life has been eminently characterized by every element of honor and integrity, as well as by every Christian virtue.

Resolved, That his successful administration of the affairs of the Company entitle him to special mention on its records, and that therefore these resolutions are ordered to be entered in full on the minutes, published in one or more newspapers, and a copy of the same sent to the family of the deceased.

M. V. B. FOWLER, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

As our new store, at No. 466 Broadway, is not quite ready for occupancy,

WE SHALL CONTINUE TO SELL GOODS AT OUR PRESENT ESTABLISHMENT FOR ONE WEEK LONGER, AT STILL FURTHER REDUCED PRICES.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, Corner of Broome-st.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS, IN WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE, &c.

The subscriber will remove to NO. 513 BROADWAY, UNDER THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, ABOUT MAY 1, And is now selling FINE GOLD WATCHES, FINE GOLD WATCH CHAINS, EAR-RINGS and PINS, BRACELETS, LOCKETS, NECKLACES, SEAL RINGS, SLEEVE-BUTTONS, STUDS, &c., AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

DIAMOND RINGS as low as $30, $40 and $50 each.

SILVER-WARE AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

SILVER-PLATED WARE at half the usual prices.

FRENCH JEWELRY, ENGLISH JET JEWELRY, FANS, OPERA-GLASSES, &c., AT HALF THE USUAL PRICES.

SHOW-CASES and SAFE FOR SALE LOW.

GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

Selling at greatly reduced prices. Also, taken in exchange and bought for cash. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

VERMONT SPRING WATER.

The great remedy for cancerous and scrofulous disease, kidney complaints, and all impurities of the blood. Sold by druggists.

SAXE & CO., Proprietors, Sheldon, Vt.

W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., Agents, No. 170 William-st., New-York.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNE, Sillery and Extra Dry. In Baskets—in Cases. For sale by all wholesale grocers and wine dealers. Sole Agents for United States, SCHULTZE & TAILER, No. 40 Beaver-st., New-York.

PATENTS! PATENTS!—MUNN & CO., Office Scientific American, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have been established as solicitors of

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

But one sale was made at the Exchange yesterday, consisting of a lot situated Forty-sixth-street, west of Third-avenue. It was sold by D. M. SHAKER for $1,325. Next week the market bids fair to be active, judging from the quantity and quality of property offered. Among the most noticeable lots advertised are some sixty situated in New-York, Yorkville and Harlem, to be sold Tuesday by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., and a valuable lot of property in the Fourth, Sixth and Fourteenth Wards of this City, offered by ROBERTS & McGUIRE. Considerable other real estate in Brooklyn and in various sections of New-York is also to be sold. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. sold on the ground at Throg's Neck, Westchester County, the estate of the late RALPH BARNES, Esq., consisting of a house and about fifty acres of land, for nearly $70,000. The property was disposed of in five plots, and the rate per acre will be found below.

In addition to the auction sales reported during the week, the following property has been disposed of by W. H. RAYMOND, Esq., consisting of the north-east corner of Fifth-avenue and Eighty-fourth-street, with one lot directly in the rear, for $90,000. The whole plot is 103.3x125, fronting on the avenue.

By JOHN McCLAVE, six lots on One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, between Sixth and Seventh-avenues, for $2,800 per lot, or $20,000 for the lot. The lots adjoin each other in the rear, and run through from street to street. They were sold a week ago for $2,400 apiece.

Summary of Yesterday's Sales.

NEW-YORK.

By D. M. Shaker.

1 lot n. s. 46th-st., 25 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x100 ..... $1,325

THROG'S NECK, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

2 plots and 22¼ acres of land, $1,800 per acre. $39,750 00
2 plots, 16¼ acres, $2,225 per acre 36,612 50
1 plot, 10¼ acres, $1,800 per acre 18,225 00

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Bayard-st., Nos. 10 and 12, 42.8x62.4, half-share $3,941
Broome-st., s. s., 46 ft. w. of Pitt-st., 20x80, h. and l. 8,000
Christie-st., n. s., 92.86 ft. s. of Bleecker-st., 20x65 17,820
Pitt-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Delancey-st., 25x100 11,250
Rivington-st., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Bowery, 22x65 h. 6,750
Pitt-st., w. s., 125 ft. n. of 1st-av., 25x100 14,500
Sixth-av., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Avenue C, 50x92.8, h. and l. 17,000
Sixth-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x95 15,000
17th-st., s. s., 237 ft. w. of 7th-av., 22x91.11 15,000
24th-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x92 3,750
24th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x92.9 15,250
24th-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of Park-av., 25x92 30,000
26th-st., s. s., 96 ft. w. of 5th-av., 24x92.9 20,000
26th-st., s. s., 120 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x92.9 3,200
26th-st., s. s., 220 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x92.9 3,200
26th-st., s. s., 70 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x92.9 3,250
26th-st., s. s., 320 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x92.9 3,250
40th-st., s. s., 425 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x98.9 2,000
41st-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x98.9 10,000
41st-st., s. s., 400 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x98.9 2,000
42d-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x98.9 2,000
42d-st., No. 315, w. s., 25x98.9 3,100
42d-st., s. s., 25 ft. e. of 3d-av., 18x98.9, h. and l. 2,000
42d-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x98.9 21,000
50th-st., s. s., 80 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x100.5 45,000
62d-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x100.5 6,000
80th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 12th-av., 50x102.2 5,000
Avenue A, n. s., 203.6 ft. w. of Avenue A, 18.8x 300
100th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 7th-av., 50x100.11 6,000
127th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 6th-av., 50x99.11 14,000
Madison-av., w. s., 24.8 ft. n. of 40th-st., 24.8x75.5 21,000
1st-av., w. s., 46.1 ft. n. of 8th-st., 23.1x100 27,300
6th-av., e. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 49th-st., 22x100 25,000
6th-av. and 115th-st., n.w. cor., 98.3x167.8, a share 5,400
7th-av., w. s., 50.2 ft. n. of 17th-st., 21.8x100 30,000
10th-av., e. s., 122.5 ft. s. of 36th-st., 24.4x100 14,400
10th-av. and 57th-st., s.e. corner, 100.5x100 32,000

Lease Recorded.

Broome-st., Nos. 21 and 23, 1 year, per year $1,000
Bleecker-st., No. 311, 5 years, per year 1,200
Elizabeth-st., No. 108, 4 years, per year 2,800
Ninth-st., No. 14, 3 years, per year 1,000
Sher-st., No. 5, 5 years, per year 700
2d-av., No. 227, 3 years, per year 1,350
2d-av. and 24th-st., s. w. corner, 1 year, per year 1,000
8th-av., No. 686, 3 years, per year 1,600

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Atlantic-st., n. s., 176.13 ft. w. of Powers-st., 20x100 ..... $2,100
Broadway, n. s., 61.6 ft. e. of 24-st., 22x68.4, h. and l. 5,500
Broadway and Shepard-av., n. e. corner, 20x100 800
Broadway and Bennett-av., s. w. corner, 20x100
Cook-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Morrell-st., 18.6x100, h. and l. 1,300
Gerry-st., w. s., 56 ft. n. of Pearl-st., 18x100 14,000
Dean-st., s. s., 425.4 ft. e. of Powers-st., 20.10x100 5,500
Degraw-st., s. s., 87.6 ft. n. of Bond-st., 17x60
Degraw-st. and Bond-st., s. w. corner, 37.6x60, 25x98 600
Herkimer-st., w. s., 100 ft. w. of Troy-av., 20x100.6, h. and l. 5,000
Hooper-st., s. s., 274.7 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 37.7x100, 2 houses and lots, 1869 14,000
Hooper-st., s. s., 274.7 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 18x100, 1869 5,500
Jay-st., c. s., 94 ft. s. of Nassau-st., 23x100x irr. 18.ox24.7, h. and l. 8,100
Pacific-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of New-York-av., 20x100 10,000
President-st. and Franklin-av., s. e. corner, 80x112.10x irr. 1,000
Prospect-st., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Jay-st., 25x70 5,000
Schermerhorn-st., s. s., 105 ft. e. of Nevins-st., 30x75.8x112.10x100 12,000
Prospect-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. s. of Richards-st., 18.9x100 800
3d-st., w. s., 67 ft. n. of North 9th-st., 24x100 2,200
9th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of South 3d-st., 20x75, h. and l. 7,000
3d-st., n. by s., 150 ft. n. by n. 103d-av., 100x100.10 1,200
December, 1869 2,000
8th-st., n. e. s., 238.4 ft. n. w. of 6th-av., 14.8x100 2,000
8th-st., n. s., 25 ft. e. w. of 6th-av., 25x100 6,000
8th-st., s. w. s., 275.1 ft. s. e. of 8th-av., 50x100.5 440
Atlantic and Van Siclen-avs., s. w. corner, 20x100, h. and l. 5,000
Atlantic-av., s. s., 100 ft. e. of New-York-av., 20x100 2,000
Classon-av., w. s., 110.3 ft. n. of Atlantic-av., 18x77.9x8.10x irr. 32.2, h. and l. 7,500
Clermont-av., e. s., 183.8 ft. s. of Myrtle-av., 18.9x100
Clinton-av., e. s., 50.4 ft. n. of Gates-av., 50x120, h. and l. 22,125
Clinton-av., w. s., 245.5 ft. n. of Park-av., 22.6x100 1,564
Dean-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Throop-av., 20x100 6,000
Hale and Division-avs., n. w. corner, 25x100 2,000
Kent-av., s. s. ft. e. of Franklin-st., 96 ft. w. of rear, 24x28.8 1,300
Lee-st., n. s., 99 ft. e. w. of Keap-st., 32x65 10,000
Marcy and Willoughby-avs., s. e. corner, 50x100 10,750
Bilder-av., w. s., 200 ft. s. of Division-av., 40x100, New-Lots 425
Sumner-av., w. s., 211.10 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 20x100 5,000
Throop-av., n. s., 80 ft. s. e. of Whipple-st., 20x100 2,000
2d-av., n. w. s., 25.2 ft. n. of 19th-st., 25x100 7,500
9th-av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of 101st-st., about 200x irr. 15,000

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Cortlandt.

Jacob M. Shipley's property, 22½ acres $16,000
Bleecker-st., s. s., L. Gilbert's property, 100x125 500
8th-st., s. s., lot No. 57, block No. 56, Verplanck's, 25x100 900

Morrisania.

Cottage-st., s. s., 300 ft. n. of Morris-av., 100x100 } $5,000
Cottage-st., e. s., A 50, G 110 ..... }
Avenue B and Cedar-st., n. e. corner, 100x100 } 2,000
Avenue B and Cedar-st., s. e. corner, 200x100 ..... }

Mitchelle.

6th-av., w. s., lot No. 347 Centre Mt. Vernon, 50 X100 ..... $200

Greenburg.

Franklin-av., s. s., lots Nos. 46, 48 and 50, Irving, 150x150 ..... $2,700

West Farms.

Union-av., s. w. s., 93 ft. n. w. of Hoffman-st., 50 X116 ..... $500

Sonners.

Road, part house Sam. White, s. e. s., adjoining A. Dickerson's, 1 acre $3,000

White Plains.

Henry Willet's farm, 144 acres $18,000
Washington-av., w. s., 150 ft. s. of Charles-st., lots Nos. 29, 28, 30, 31 and 32, Forge's property .. 4,000

Yorktown.

Wm. Wynant's property, 9 acres $800

QUEENS COUNTY.

Astoria.

1st Nos. 807, 808, 809 and 810, map of McCullough's farm at Hell Point $35
College Point, a half lot No. 565, s. s. Wall-st., map of village of Strattenport 125
Peacock Point, h. and l., road to steamboat dock, and lots Nos. 59 and 60 on South Front-st., each 25x100, living property 2,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Lot No. 12, Coles' estate, 12½x100, h. part $1,300
9th-st., s. s., lot No. 3, block No. 200, City map 800

Hoboken.

Clinton-st., s. s., lots Nos. 122 and 124, Coster's estate $4,000
Adam-st., w. s., lots Nos. 32, 33 and 34, block No. 48, Coster's estate, 75x100 4,000
Hick-st., n. s., lots Nos. 31, 32, 33 and 34, block No. 42, Coster's estate 1,800

Hudson City.

Montrose-av., w. s., lot No. 12, block F, 25x100 ..... $600
Tonnelle-av., w. s., lot No. 8, block A, Brasball's map 1,000
Friend-av., Horton's lot, 25x140 40

Bergen.

Brinckerhoff-st., s. s., 180 ft. w. of Montgomery-av., 27x100 ..... $1,200
Wilton-st., w. s., 125 ft. s. of Maple-st., 25x100 1,000
Bartill-av., s. s., corner Palisade-av., 25x100 800
Lot No. 7, block No. 4, map of White & Wakeman, 25x100 800

Bayonne.

Graham-av., w. s., lot No. 7, block No. 2, map of Smith & Eddy $775
Graham-av., w. s., lot A, block No. 2, map of Smith & Eddy 775
Plot No. 12, map property New-Jersey Railroad Company 1,175

Sulzerville.

Centre-st., n. s., E. Worth's property, 25x175 ..... $2,100

Union.

Palisade-av., s. s., lot No. 425, Hudson County Real Estate Company's map $400

Newark.

Pennsylvania and Prince-sts., n. w. corner, 60x100 ..... $1,200
Hollard-st., e. s., 200 ft. n. from Springfield-av., 100x100 2,000
Crane-st., s. s., 75 ft. n. from Stone-st., 25x100 1,000
St. Mark's-place, n. w. s., 300 ft. s. from Waverly-place, 25x98 800
Barbara-st., s. s., 125 ft. n. of Hamburg place, 50x100 2,000
Broad-st., e. s., adjoining M. Lieber's place, 25x 100 2,000
Bridge-st., n. s., adjoining Morris' place, 25x100 2,000
Spring-st., w. s., adjoining Stephens' place, 25x 100 1,000
Rector-st., w. s., 214 ft. n. of Jacobus-st., 25x92.4 1,200
Quitman-st., e. s., 250 ft. n. Clinton-av., 25x100 1,250

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RUTHERFORD PARK,

N. J. The most beautiful, healthy and accessible suburb of New-York.

SUPERBLY BUILDING SITES and four handsome cottages, ready May 1.

For Sale and Rent, Furnished or Unfurnished, 120 feet above tide water, overlooking the Passaic River and valley, and equidistant from the Delaware and Lackawanna and Erie Railroads. Accurate Meteorological Record for 40 months.

BAR LESS THAN OMNIBUS FARE.

R. A. BAKER, Civil Engineer at Rutherford Park, or GEO. E. WOODWARD, 191 Broadway, New-York.

A BARGAIN.—A NEAT TWO-STORY RESIDence, with extensions, very pleasantly located in Bloomfield, N. J., twelve miles from the City, near the depot, and convenient to churches, schools, &c.; $7,000; furniture if desired. Apply to W. F. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

J. L. DUMONT,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT, LAKE-AVE.,

DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

ORANGE, N. J.—HANDSOME FRENCH-roofed residence, stables, ample grounds, on rides, commanding most views, near Montrose Station; every convenience, gas, water, neighborhood restricted; terms easy. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 8 Nassau-st., corner of Pine. Other real estate also.

ORANGE COUNTY FARM FOR SALE—Forty-six acres, with large dwelling, &c., five minutes from depot. Will be let if not sold.

C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE AT LONG Branch, N. J., a short distance from the sea, containing six rooms, recently built. Inquire or address RICHARD WATHAN, No. 236 West 18th-st.

AT YONKERS.—IF YOU WANT A FURnished or unfurnished house or to purchase property at Yonkers, call on or address F. YOUMANS, Agent, Yonkers.

AT RAHWAY, N. J.—NEW HOUSES, SUBstantially finished, with modern improvements, for sale cheap, on easy terms. Apply to DAVID CROWELL, Wood Works, Rahway, N. J.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

House No. 18 Bleecker-st.
House No. 20 Bond-st.
House No. 132 Thompson-st.
House No. 138 Columbia-st.
House No. 5 Varick-place.
House No. 162 East 27th-st.
House No. 249 East 60th-st.
House No. 40 Bond-st.
House No. 10 4th-st.
Large store, &c., No. 128 Chatham-st.
Part of house No. 240 4th-av.
Homewards Cottage, Long Branch.
Store, office, &c., No. 14 Park-place.
Floor, office, &c., No. 239 Broadway.
Floors, &c., No. 49 John-st.
Possession 1st, 15th, 16th and 21st ins., 4th and 24th inst.
Apply at No. 128 Broadway, or at No. 149 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE AND well-furnished mansion, including fifty acres of highly-cultivated lawn, gardens, orchards and wood lot, with ample shade, beautiful spring water, situated near Hunt's Point, distant ten miles from the City Hall. The out-buildings consist of extensive carriage-house and stables, barns, greenhouses, gardener's and gate cottages, &c. The house, all in complete order, and furnished with every convenience for the residence and homestead of a gentleman of taste and leisure, or for one doing business in the City. The place is directly on the Southern Boulevard, and is accessible to all hours by coach and omnibus, or by drive through Central Park. To a good tenant it will be let or leased for two years, at a low rent, during the absence of the owner abroad. Apply to R. M. HOE, No. 31 Gold-st.

A COUNTRY-SEAT ON THE HUDSON TO be let. Inquire of Mr. Peter Rivington Hoe, Hillside, the residence of the late Joshua Bush, Esq., and consisting of about 45 acres of land. The grounds are most tastefully arranged with fine old shade trees, a never-failing spring, extensive lawn, garden and vineyard, and the house is almost new. The stable, barn, stable, carriage-house and Summer-kitchen are in the very best order. The place is accessible at all times both by steamboat and railroad. Will be let on very reasonable terms, if the rent is moderate. For particulars apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

NO. 33 UNION-SQUARE.—THIS HIGH-stoop brown-stone house, 25 feet front, is now being put in complete order, and will be rented about May 1. Its location is particularly suited for business purposes, (such as the furniture trade,) or it may be sold with great convenience as a dwelling house. Apply to MR. LYON, Arnold, Constable & Co's, Broadway and 19th-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—FURNISHED, AN exceedingly comfortable, thoroughly furnished house, 18 rooms, water introduced, about 14 acres of land, fruit, &c., 45 minutes from the City Hall, high ground, healthy, palisades in view, convenient to churches, excellent schools and stores; rent very low, $1,500 a year, or would be rented for the Summer. Apply at No. 4 Hanover-st., to R. P. BOSWICK or E. B. ELLIOTT.

TO LET OR LEASE—VERY LOW TO A good tenant, fine large stone cottage, twelve rooms, partly furnished; barn and out-buildings, about four acres; plenty of fruit and shade; pretty garden; cow and hens, within ten minutes' walk of ferry landing, at West Brighton, Staten Island; grounds beautifully laid out. Apply to E. LOMBARD, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 4.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON-PARK, Staten Island, within an hour from the City, a gas and all other improvements; this place presents great attractions as its beautiful views and close proximity to the City, while enjoying every privacy and retirement afforded by a country life; thirty-five minutes of Wall-ferry.

HAMILTON, No. 264 Broadway.

SUMMIT, N. J.—TO RENT—SNUG COSY Cottage, entirely new; nine rooms, with upward or half an acre of ground, laid out in garden, &c.; water and furnaces; eight minutes' convenient to station, surrounded by improvements; rent, $400. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, Jr., or S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 194 Broadway.

TO LET—THE THIRTEENTH HOUSE AND garden in street of Brownstone-place (10th-av.) on north side of 46th-st., being of brick, two stories and a high basement, with gas and water, 18 feet wide, 50 deep and gas throughout; in good order, and newly painted. Apply to owner, ROBERT L. BROWN, No. 102 Broadway.

TO LET IN STAMFORD—PARTLY OR fully furnished, a large and most desirable house; the owner would remain if desired, and one or two others, paying half the rent, could have a large portion of the mansion and grounds; air of great beauty. Inquire of GOODALE, No. 7 West 22d-st., Fifth-avenue Hotel.

TO LET—FURNISHED IN SOUTH OXFORD-st., Brooklyn, near Dr. Cuyler's Church, a first-class house, 25 feet front, 40 deep, 3 stories, handsomely furnished; the house is in perfect order, and contains all the modern conveniences. Possession May 1. For further particulars apply to DAVIDSON & BRYERS, No. 4 Grand-st., near Oxford-st.

TO LET—IN NEWTOWN, L. I., AN OLD-established country residence, containing eight or nine rooms, with four acres of land; abundance of fruit of all kinds; location one of the healthiest and pleasantest spots; rent very moderate; 1 mile from Newtown Railroad depot; rent $700. Apply to M. C. G. WITTE, No. 94 John-st.

FOR RENT—IN ELLEWELLYN PARK, ORange, N. J., adjoining Hamblin, cottage residence, eleven rooms, modern conveniences; stable; delightful location; price low; will sell unfurnished, if desired. Apply to R. M. WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT NEW-Brighton, S. I., a fine residence on Richmond-terrace; three minutes' walk of ferry; stable, well, &c., on the place; will be let furnished for Summer or a year. Apply to WHITTEMORE & CO., No. 84 Exchange-place.

POUGHKEEPSIE.—A WELL-FURnished dwelling in a pleasant part of the City will be rented from May 1 to Oct. 15, at $100 a month. Apply to WM. M. MERRITT, No. 6 Garden-st., or to CROSBY, OSTRANDER & JONES, No. 35 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR RENT—THE ESTATE OF THE LATE F. C. Gardner, Esq., situated in the village of Jamaica, L. I.; large mansion, stable, barn and outhouses, orchard, and 40 acres. Rent, $1,200. Apply to HAZARD, APTHORP AND CO., No. 110 Broadway.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, A THOROUGHLY-furnished country residence, three miles from Amherst, Mass., with stable and ice-house attached, at Lenox, Mass. Applications, with name and reference, to be made at No. 47 West 25th-st.

TO RENT—NO. 20 EAST 20TH-ST., SIXES, BETWEEN 5th and Madison-ave.; all the modern conveniences, hot and cold water, gas-fixtures; good neighbors guaranteed; $1,300 per annum. Inquire of the owner, JOHN A. HADDEN, No. 46 West 20th-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, A complete Summer and Winter country residence. Parties wishing to negotiate for one of the finest and most desirable residences in the State address T. S. C., Box No. 116 New-York Times Office.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.—TO LET FOR three or four months, a well-furnished two-story brick cottage, near Otsego Lake; good boating and fishing; rent, $100 per month. RICHARD, No. 77 Cedar-st.

TO RENT—ON ORANGE MOUNTAIN, A fashionable country seat, and seven acres; house contains twenty rooms, and has every modern improvements; the grounds splendidly laid out; partially furnished. A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT CEDAR GROVE, S. I., OVERlooking Lower Bay, a good-sized comfortable cottage, furnished; it has a stable, lot and stable attached. Apply to WM. L. MARSH, Greenpoint Ferry.

TO RENT—A THREE-STORY AND FRENCH roof brown-stone dwelling, on 130th-st., between 4th and 5th-avs., furnished with all modern improvements, and in first-class order. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

TO LET—A COTTAGE WELL SHADED, TEN rooms; ten minutes' walk (flagged) from depot; furnished or unfurnished; rent $250 or $400. A large quantity of box for garden edging cheap. Inquire of WILLIAM SEARS, Flushing.

TO RENT FURNISHED—A SUPERIOR house, XXC0, No. 18 West 32d-st., near the 5th-av.; all new, excess in perfect order; $400 per month. Inquire of owner, JOHN A. HADDEN, 46 West 20th-st.

A THREE-STORY HOUSE TO LET—No. 210 East 41st-st.; all improvements; stoop front; possession now. Apply on premises from 10 to 4 o'clock.

TO LET FURNISHED FOR FROM FOUR to six months, possibly for a longer period, the three-story high-stoop dwelling house, No. 314 West 25th-st.; size 22x41x100. Apply on premises.

TO LET—THE DWELLING PORTION OF the house on south-west corner of 5th-st. and 5th-av. Apply to ROBERT L. BROWN, No. 102 Broadway.

TO LET—THE MODERN THREE-STORY dwelling, house No. 9, Amity-st. For permit apply to E. J. GIBBONS, No. 109 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, THE LARGE and elegant house No. 8 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

A SUPERIOR GERARD FOUR-STORY AND basement house, newly furnished, to let, with Apply on premises, No. 10 East 29th-st.

TO RENT—IN EAST RIVER, NEAR LINE of regatta, a pleasant country house, in good order. Apply to J. BOMAINE BROWN, No. 1,370 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

On Broadway, Second and New-sts., ALL NEAR WALL-ST.

Apply to

EDWARD MATTHEWS,

Nos. 4 and 6 Broad-st.

OFFICES TO LET,

IN

TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, business offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, Times Office.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE FINE STORE corner of Broadway and Broome-st., now occupied by R. V. Haughwout & Co., 65 feet front by 100 feet deep; five stories high, finished basement and sub-basements. Apply on the premises or to A. E. ELY, No. 2 Pine-st.

HALL TO RENT—CORNER 24TH-ST. AND Broadway, suitable for a church, Sunday-school or similar purposes. Apply to J. BOMAINE BROWN, No. 1,370 Broadway.

TO LET CHEAP—THE SECOND AND third floors of store No. 303 West-st., near Spring-st., and a dry cellar 21 feet deep.

STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 403 6TH-st., 25 feet front. Apply to J. BOMAINE BROWN, No. 1,370 Broadway.

TO RENT—A FINE AND ELEGANT OFFICE in the Tribune building, New-York Herald-office building. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

DECORED HOUSE, AT GREENPORT, L. I., to let. Apply to DAVID G. FLOYD, Greenport.

A FINE STORE, WITH BASEMENT, to let; 25 by 75. Terms very low. No. 16 4th-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE, LOcation, Madison-av., between 26th and 34th sts. Address A. E. C., Station G, New-York City.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers, &c., No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, April 27, 1870,

At 1 P. M., on the premises.

Positive sale, without reserve, by order of A. BOYNTON, Esq.,

THIRTY VILLA PLOTS AT

PASSAIC, N. J.

These lots are handsomely situated on elevated ground, with extensive, very pleasant prospect, within eight minutes' walk of station; in the immediate neighborhood of handsome improvements, and commanding fine views. Every lot put up will be absolutely sold without limit. If the day prove stormy, the sale will take place on the 30th inst., at same hour. Terms will be easy; maps. Free passes by the 11 A. M. train may be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SALE BY AUCTION

OF

VALUABLE WATER-FRONT WHARF PROPERTY IN BROOKLYN,

KNOWN AS

WEYMOUTH'S IRON-YARD,

To close a business.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.

Will sell at auction,

On THURSDAY, April 28,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

One-half the block corner of Adams and Plymouth-sts., to the Navy Yard, being 165 feet on Adams-st. and 200 feet on Plymouth-st., to bulkhead line, with pier built 340 feet long and 80 feet wide on pile line, equal with water right to thirty feet. This property is well known as a most valuable site for a large storage yard. The ground filled in is equal to ten lots, and fully covered by sheds and the pier and bulk-head give out nearly four acres of dock front, making it, with its adaptability to New-York by different ferries, the most desirable for any business requiring facilities for discharging and loading vessels and storage of goods, or for manufacturing purposes. There is 10 of upland adjoining, 200 feet, with a depth of about 100 feet, making a total of 1,600 feet, or about thirty lots. The pier is 40 feet wide for 151 feet 7 inches, and 30 feet wide for 167 feet. Total length of pier, 331 feet 7 inches. Two large platform scales and two rail-way tracks within the yard will be sold with the property.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer.

STANLEY DAY, Auctioneer.

AT NO. 111 BROADWAY, TRINITY Building, Broadway corner Rector-st., by STANLEY DAY, Auctioneer, on MONDAY, 25th April, at 12 M., No. 228 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., three-story high-stoop brown-stone, 17.8x50x 100.5, subject to a lease expiring May, 1872, at $1,700 per annum. Permits and terms at basement offices 2 and 3.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, IN THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN LODER, bankrupt.—Assignee's sale.

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber, assignee of the bankrupt herein, will sell at public vendue, on the 26th day of April, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 239 Fulton-street, opposite the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, Kings County, the following property, viz.: First—All that certain lot of land, with the dwelling house thereon, situated on the easterly side of Partition-street, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point on the easterly side of said Partition-street and distant one hundred and thirty-three feet and nine inches westerly from the southerly side of Dwight-street, and from the Partition-street with the westerly side or line of Conover-street; thence northwesterly along the said southerly side of Partition-street sixteen feet and eight inches; thence southerly at a right angle with the line and parallel with Conover-street, and partly through the center of a party wall one hundred feet; thence south-easterly and parallel with Partition-street sixteen feet and eight inches; thence northerly along the said parallel with Conover-street and partly through the center of a party wall one hundred feet to Partition-street, the point or place of beginning. Also, all that certain lot of land, situate, lying and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of Brooklyn aforesaid, taken together are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the north-westerly corner of Dwight-street and Bedford-avenue; thence northerly along the westerly side of Dwight-street two hundred feet to Sullivan-street; thence westerly along the southerly side of Sullivan-street one hundred feet; thence southerly at a right angle with Dwight-street two hundred feet to Walcott-street; thence easterly along the northerly side of Walcott-street two hundred feet to the point or place of beginning. Also, all that certain lot of land, situate, lying and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of Brooklyn aforesaid, taken together are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the north-westerly corner of Dwight-street and Bedford-avenue; thence northerly along the westerly side of Dwight-street two hundred feet to Walcott-street; thence westerly along the southerly side of Walcott-street twenty feet; thence southerly at a right angle with Dwight-street two hundred feet to Dikeman-street; and thence easterly along the northerly side of Dikeman-street ninety feet to the point or place of beginning. Also, all that certain lot of land, situate, lying and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the City of Brooklyn, aforesaid, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the intersection of the middle lines of Stewart-avenue and Varick avenues, as laid down on a map filed in the office of the Clerk of Kings County, by the Commissioners appointed for that purpose, under an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed April 14, 1853, entitled "An act authorizing a permanent plan to be made for the location of streets, roads, and avenues in the Town of Bushwick, in the County of Kings;" thence northerly along the said middle line of Stewart-avenue, as laid down on said map; thence northerly along said middle line of Stewart-avenue, as laid down on said map, thence northerly along said middle line of Bullion-street to land of William Cooper; thence southerly along said last-mentioned land to the southerly side thereof, at a point in the middle line of Bullion-street; thence along the land used as a road by the Maspeth and Williamsburg Plank-road Company, thence easterly along said last-mentioned land to a point distant one hundred feet westerly from the middle line of Varick-avenue, as laid down on said map; thence southerly parallel with said Varick-avenue, two hundred and sixty feet more or less, to the middle line of Orient-avenue; thence easterly along the middle line of Orient-avenue one hundred and thirty feet, more or less, to the middle line of Gardiner-avenue; thence southerly along the middle line of Gardiner-avenue to a point where the southerly line of Orient-avenue would intersect the same; thence again southerly and still along the centre line of Gardiner-avenue seventy-five feet; thence westerly parallel with Orient-avenue along land of Stephen B. Jones; thence northerly along the last-mentioned and to the land of Charles de Bevoise; thence north-westerly along the last-mentioned land to land owned by John Jacob de Bevoise and others; thence easterly along said last-mentioned land to the place of beginning. And also all that certain other piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Eighteenth Ward aforesaid, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the intersection of the middle line of Vandervoort-avenue and Maspeth-avenue, as laid down on said map, running thence southerly along said middle line of Vandervoort-avenue to the middle line of Bullion-street, as laid down on said map, thence easterly along said middle line of Bullion-street to land of Anthony Roth; thence along said last-mentioned land to the land of Boerum & Crawford and others; thence northerly along the line of last-mentioned land to the middle line of Porter-avenue; thence northerly along the middle line of Porter-avenue to the middle line of Anna-street, and thence westerly along the middle line of Anna-street to the middle line of Vandervoort-avenue, the point of beginning.

Also, a bond secured by a mortgage on real estate in said City of Brooklyn, to secure the payment of the sum of $1,150; also, three do. do. of $400 each; also, one do. do. of $275; also, two do. do. of $250 each; also, four do. do. of $300 each; also, one do. do. of $250; also, two do. do. of $200 each; and also, one do. do. of $175.—Dated New-York, April 6, 1870.

RICHARD WARREN,

Assignee in Bankruptcy,

No. 315 Broadway.

THORNDIKE HAUSNER, Esq., Attorney.

BEDDING.

BEDDING!

JOHN H. WILCOX & CO., No. 39 4th-av., opposite Stewart's upper store, importers B. A. Borne-it Dr. manufacturers and dealers, wholesale and retail, Hair, Feathers, new beds, pillows, Eureka, mattresses, spring-beds and bedding. Feathers washed and purified by Bond & Sheldon's patent process, live steam. Old feathers renovated by steam and relieved of disagreeable odor. JOHN H. WILCOX, formerly of MELLER & WILCOX.

FINANCIAL.

THE

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 820 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL, - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.

B. I. SOLOMON, Jr., First Vice-President. HENRY F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRILL, Secretary.

$5,000 REWARD.

Stolen from us on the 12th inst:

$5,000 KANSAS PACIFIC R. R.

BONDS,

Nos. 677, 2,320, to 2,324, inclusive; 4,001 to 4,020, inclusive.

PAYMENT of which has been stopped. The above reward will be paid for recovery of the Bonds and apprehension of the party who absconded with the same.

DARNEY, MORGAN & CO.,

No. 50 Exchange-place.

The Undersigned Offer for Sale

The First Mortgage Eight per Cent.

GOLD BONDS

OF THE

St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co.

Interest payable February and August. Price, 97½ and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, with Map, &c., furnished on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,

Commercial Agents, No. 54 Pine-st.

TANNER & CO.,

Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st.

A NEW-YORK STATE GOLD SECURITY.

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

FIRST MORTGAGE TWENTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE MONTICELLO AND PORT JERVIS RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

FOR SALE AT 95 AND INTEREST.

Principal and interest payable at the counter of the Union Trust Company in the City of New-York.

COUPONS PAYABLE QUARTER-YEARLY,

Viz.: Jan. 1, April 1, July 1, Oct. 1.

QUARTER-YEARLY COUPONS ARE A NEW FEATURE,

and will prove a most convenient form of income.

JOHN B. MURR

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
CITY OF BALTIMORE....Wednesday, April 20, 12 M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, April 23, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS (via Halifax).....Wednesday, May 4
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, May 7, 10 A. M.
AND EVERY SUCCEEDING SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, from Pier No. 45, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMERS SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
PASSAGE IN GOLD. PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin.....$80 First Cabin.....$80
To London.....$85 To London.....$85
To Paris.....$115 To Paris.....$115
PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.
FIRST CABIN. STEERAGE.
PASSAGE IN GOLD. PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.
Liverpool.....$80 Liverpool.....$30
Glasgow.....$80 Halifax, N. S.....$5
Portland, N. B.....$5 By branch steamer.....$8
By branch steamer.....$8
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Drafts for sums to suit at reasonable rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE
Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:
INDIA.....April 30 ANGLIA.....May 7
IOWA.....March 26 AUSTRALIA.....May 14
CAMBRIA.....April 30 COLUMBIA.....May 21
and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 10 o'clock, noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE: PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $70 and $80.
Steerage, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from $30 upwards.
Passage booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
VIA QUEENSTOWN,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their splendid iron screw steamships from PIER NO. 4 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
as follows:
COLORADO, Captain WILLIAMS.....April 27, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Captain GUARD.....May 4, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Captain FRENCH.....May 11, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WERRILL.....May 18, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Captain FRENCH.....May 25, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Captain GREEN.....June 1, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway) $30 currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 65 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
FRANCE, GROGAN, Saturday, April 23, at 10 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $80 and $70; Steerage, $30; currency.
Prepaid steerage to Queenstown, Liverpool, Queenstown, London derry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class.....$125 Steerage.....$65
$125 to $170, according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all accessories for the trip.
Steamships of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
MAY (ALASKA), Capt. GRAY, connecting with COLORADO (Japan), Capt. SHERMAN, May 5.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco June 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go as first.
Freight for ALASKA received up to 3 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, May 4. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting bills of lading, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
J. T. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 20th of every month.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. WEIR, April 20.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. CROWELL, May 20.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, June 20.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage apply to
WM. P. HARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLON, April 28. CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, May 12.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, May 5.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. H. ADAM, May 19.
For freight or passage apply to
S. C. WHELDEN, Jr., President,
No. 3 Bowling-Green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days. From Pier No. 2 East River, at 1 P. M. The new steamer
WINCHESTER, Capt. MARINO, Tuesday, April 26.
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKIN, Friday, May 13.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 52 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co. steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. H. ADAMS, April 21, at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. C. WHELDEN, Jr., President,
No. 3 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAMSHIPS
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, April 23, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. M. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, April 23, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
H. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 26 West-st.
VIRGO, Capt. BULLIN, TUESDAY, April 26, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 51 and 53 South-st.

HERMAN, LIVINGSTON, Capt. [illegible] TUESDAY, April 26, from Pier No. 1 East River, at 3 P. M.
[illegible] & CO., Agents.

FOR MOBILE,
VIA SAVANNAH AND FERNANDINA.
THE MOBILE RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE
FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP
MONTEZUMA,
Captain STARKEY,
On SATURDAY, April 23, from Pier No. 16 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Passage, including meals and stateroom, $20.
Through passage, including meals and a half per cent. to Mobile, $25.
Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior as LOW AS THOSE by any other line.
For Freight or Passage apply to
T. J. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to
A. G. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 16 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States Passports procured by [illegible]

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE
(Change of ship to Fla. & North River.)
OLD LINE ON SATURDAY.
The well-known steamer
SIERRA NEVADA, Capt. [illegible]
will leave Pier No. 4 North River on SATURDAY, April 23, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates to St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage (cabin accommodations unsurpassed) apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 4 Battery-pl.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Persons of quality desiring to travel or to use the services of a lady who will guard the comfort of a family or lady traveler, or who will attend to any other service are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting baggage, transport and conveyance of luggage, or the trouble of procuring passports, or the difficulties of transition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy servants and invalids' servants (male) desirous to obtain employ apply to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 6 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-Wheel Steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. H. NORTON and Capt. JOHN H. HALL,
Foot Pier No. 18, foot of Jay-st., North River,
DAILY, at 6 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets for sale at the Company's offices, 359 Broadway, corner Leonard-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President, Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.
THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.
The ST. JOHN, DREW, and BEAR MOUNTAIN, Commodore Vanderbilt, commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 4 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave Albany at 4 o'clock P. M. Fare reduced to $1. For tickets and information apply at Adams Express office, No. 61 Broadway, or at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway, or at Dodd's Express office, No. 1 Courtlandt, corner Broadway.

FOR BOSTON.
Via FALL RIVER, passenger at NEWPORT.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE
Capt. A. G. Simmons, Capt. R. M. Simmons,
Having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. B. Stetson, Managing Director.
C. H. Vale, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. Marsh, Freight Agent.

MORNING LINE TO FERRESKILL.
The steamer ANTELOPE leaves every morning without exception, from the foot of Harrison-st., at 8 A. M., landing at Spuyten Duyvil at 8½. Yonkers, Dobbs Ferry, Tarrytown and Sleepy Hollow at 9, Irvington, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Yonkers and Peekskill, Tarrytown omitted on Sundays.

STEAMER R. R. BARTON.
Capt. WM. H. Chapman, Stopping at Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 3½ P. M. from Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at Hunters at 5½ and at 6½ for passengers only.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave for the above places, on and after MONDAY, April 18, 1870:
LEAVE NEW-YORK. LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 22d.....3½ A. M. Friday, 22d.....12½ P. M.
Saturday, 23d.....7 A. M. Monday, 25th.....12 M.
Monday, 25th.....3 P. M. Tuesday, 26th.....4 P. M.
Thursday, 28th.....3 P. M. Friday, 29th.....4 P. M.
Friday, 29th.....3½ P. M. Saturday, 30th.....7½ A. M.
Saturday, 30th.....3½ P. M.

FOR TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The fastest elegant steamers on the Hudson leave Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Vestry-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted), at 6 o'clock, connecting at above places with morning express trains for the north, west and east. Fare $1 50, through tickets and baggage checked through. Freight taken at low rates. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock.

FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The slipper steamboat NEVERSINK, Capt. Cole, leaves every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the above places.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily, foot of Market-st., at 3 P. M., and 224-st. at 4 P. M.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1 50. Steamer leaves Peck-slip for New Haven at 5 P. M. and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

FOR SALE.—A STEAM PROPELLER LIGHTER; dimensions 72x16x7; eighty tons register; or, if preferred, one half interest in the same. Apply under deck 105 Pier 1, North River, foot Beach-st. Freight for rent, engine and boiler in good condition; spent eight knots with small consumption of coal. Apply to WM. INGALLS, 9 South-st.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.—SIDE-WHEEL and screw steamers of various dimensions for coast and river service. Apply to C. W. COFFELL, No. 64 Broadway.

IRON WORKS.

J. B. & W. W. CORNELL,
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
IRON WORKS.
All kinds of cast and wrought iron work for building. Counting houses, vaults, &c.
NOS. 128 AND 143 CENTRE-ST.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ALL REPORT IS BEING MADE BY the Trustees of the Midnight Mission to obtain a building fund, of $40,000, by calling for 1,000 of our citizens to give $40 each. Already over one-third of success; $5,000 has been received these last 3 days; forty dollar checks are pouring into the treasury from all quarters. Call a number of our $40 and $20 subscribers, and we have success.
It is needless to tell those all who feel interested in this great work will send in their names without delay, that we need a loan. Only $40 required on subscribing, the balance to be paid in three small annually. PENN P. SMITH, Treasurer,
No. 4 Cortlandt-st.
N. B.—A full list of contributors will appear in the next report.

NOTICE.—THE UNITED STATES INDIAN Commission will hold a public meeting at Cooper Institute on FRIDAY EVENING, April 22, at 8 o'clock, to consider the present condition of the Indian tribes and what can be done to ameliorate their condition. Addresses may be expected from Hon. SIDNEY CLARKE, Hon. A. VIDAL OLIVER, Rev. EDWARD MOREY, Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., and others. Doors open at 7½ P. M. Seats will be reserved for ladies. Tickets free, but to be obtained at Van Norden's book store, corner Broadway and John-st., also at the Cooper Institute Office. By order of the Commission.
PETER COOPER, President.
EDWARD CROMWELL, Secretary.

AT THE NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, on 24th, near 10th-st., on SUNDAY, April 24, High mass will be at 10½ A. M. Mihran's Mass in G will be sung by the very efficient choir of the Church. Miss Fredericks, soprano; Miss Sayles, contralto; Mr. D'Hanscot, tenor; Mr. Rabbeck, bass; Signor Giovanni Aberto, director. Rev. Dr. Burtsell, Pastor, will preach. Vespers at 3 P. M. Service of Da Jodji. Vespers at 7½ P. M. N. B.—The Section will be at the Church every day from 7 to 11 A. M., and from 2 to 3 P. M. to let pews or seats. Few or none holders, wherever residing, have the same rights as permanent.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Lexington-av., near Lexington-st.—Preaching on SABBATH, April 24, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching in the morning by Rev. GEORGE E. CHAPMAN. Installation of Rev. Mr. CHAPMAN as Pastor of the church, in the evening. Sermon by Rev. Dr. JOHN THOMSON. Charges by Rev. Drs. MURRAY and ALEXANDER.

THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET REFORMED CHURCH, Rev. ISAAC ELLIS, Pastor.—The former Pastor, Rev. Dr. STRONG, will preach in this church on SABBATH MORNING, 24th inst., at 10½ o'clock. The Sabbath-school anniversary will be held in the church in the afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. Addresses may be expected from Rev. Dr. STRONG and Hon. EDWARD EARLE, of Brooklyn.

REV. DR. CARSON, PRESIDENT OF Columbian College, D. C., Rev. NOAH H. SCHAFFER, D. D., and Hon. J. M. VAN COTT will address public meeting in Clinton-avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, (Rev. Dr. BUDDINGTON,) next SUNDAY EVENING, April 24, in behalf of the colonization cause. Rev. Dr. BUDDINGTON will preside on the occasion.

FREE UNITARIAN SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., in Brevoort Hall, No. 184 East 24th-st., between Lexington and 4th-avs. On SUNDAY, 24th inst., Rev. JOHN BELLOWS will preach. Subject—Morning—*The Beauty and Wisdom of Divine Law*. Subject—Evening—*Unitarianism a Devotional Faith*. The public are cordially invited.

THE FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, will thankfully receive packages of second-hand clothing or shoes, which friends may desire to donate, and will gladly send, to any part of this or the adjacent cities, on notice being sent to No. 155 Worth-st. WM. E. BARNARD,
Acting Superintendent.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, FAIRfield, between 5th and 6th streets, near Avenue A.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., preaching by Pastor, D. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M.; prayer and conference meeting at 3 P. M. Anniversary of the Lay Preaching Association on 24th instant.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Seaman's chapel of the Marines' Church, corner of Cedar-st. and Madison-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the assistant Pastor, Rev. BENJ. F. BERLADY; and of the Mariners' Church of Water-st., Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., and of Dover-st., and at No. 27 Greenwich-st. at 3 P. M.

REV. J. M. PULLMAN WILL PREACH in the Church of Our Savior, Sixth Universalist, 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Morning subject—*Sowing and Reaping*.

REV. S. A. COREY, D. D., WILL preach in the Murray Hill Baptist Chapel, Lexington-av., near 27th-st., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

THE NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY, gives Mendelssohn's Oratorio, ELIJAH, on SUNDAY EVENING, April 24, in Steinway Hall.

TO LET—A PEW IN THE CHURCH OF THE Incarnation, Madison-av. and 35th-st. Inquire of the sexton.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHURCH, EAST THIRTY-SECOND-ST., near Madison-av.—Rev. JOHN W. HOWARD, Minister. Divine service on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Sermon to the young at 3 P. M. Subject of sermon—*Our Lord's Ministry to Children*. Sunday-school at 2 P. M. Prayer-meeting on Friday, at 7½ o'clock.

AT THE NEXT SUNDAY MIDDLE-DAY SERVICE, Rev. ALEXANDER GARTH will preach in Association Hall, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av., at 12 M. Communicants will be held in the upper lecture building, West 23d-st., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. All former members of the Church of the Covenant are cordially invited to attend. New church edifice in process of erection, corner of 4th-av. and 35th-st.

THE BAPTIST LAY PREACHING Association will hold their regular conference or exercises in the chapel of the First Baptist Church, on Park-av., near Broadway, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Annual address by Rev. THOS. D. ANDERSON, D. D.; report of the Board of Managers by S. H. LYON, Esq.; short speeches by Messrs. HANKEL, PHELPS, Chairman, and G. W. HILLMAN, of the Association.

GRAND TEMPERANCE MEETING. Under the auspices of the Sons of Temperance, Hon. GERRIT SMITH will speak for an hour, and make an interpretation for the emancipation of man in the present aspect of the subject of intemperance, in the Tabernacle hall of the Connecticut Institute, on SUNDAY EVENING, April 24. Marion Division, Glee Club will sing. STEPHEN MERRITT, Jr., G. W. P.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Preaching SUNDAY MORNING, and EVENING, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Communion at the close of the morning service. In the evening the annual sermon in behalf of the Sabbath-school will be preached by Rev. THEO. S. HARDING, D. D. Subject—*Christian Work*. All are cordially invited.

GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH, Greene, between Houston and Bleecker-sts.—Rev. WM. H. FERRIS, D. D., will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Communion, Friday, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Prayer-meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING, and experience meeting on FRIDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Class free. Sittings free, and strangers are invited to attend.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, COOPER Institute, Room No. 24.—Preaching on SUNDAY by Elder W. S. CARPENTER, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Subject, "Prophecy." Sunday-school at 2 P. M. Class meeting, Friday, at 7½ P. M. Subject, "Christian Perfection." Prayer-meeting, Friday, at 7½ P. M. Subject, "Prophecy." All welcome.

THE EASTER CELEBRATION OF The Sunday-schools of the Ambrose Mission Church will be held in the church, extended between 2d and 3d avs., SUNDAY, April 24, at 3 o'clock. Church will be staging by the choir and schools. Presentation of offerings from the scholars and a sermon by the Rector on "*The Resurrection*."

CHURCH OF ALL SOULS, CORNER 4th-av. and 20th-st.—Rev. Dr. O. B. FROTHINGHAM, Minister, will preach in this Church on SUNDAY, April 24, at 10½ A. M. Subject—*What do we know about God*. Evening service at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*What do we know about Christ*. All evening services free.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.—Sabbath-school and Bible class every SUNDAY at the new and commodious chapel, at 2 o'clock P. M. Short addresses; singing by the children. All interested are cordially invited to attend. WM. E. BARNARD, Acting Superintendent.

HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, Dr. Ewen, corner of Lifton.—The Presbyterian congregation, formerly holding stations services in this hall, will hereafter worship at the permanent location in the church in 4th-st., near Fourth-av. Preaching in the church on SABBATH, April 24, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

THE FORTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY of the New-York Bible Society will be held at the South Reformed Church, 5th-av. and 21st-st., SUNDAY, May 1, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by Revs. J. MCCLINTOCK, D. D., and GARDINER SPRING, D. D., of the importance of the Bible question at this time, a large attendance is hoped for.

HOME FOR INCURABLES.—REV. WM. F. MORGAN, D. D., will preach in behalf of this charity, at the Chapel of the Holy Savior, 9th-st., near Sixth-av., on SUNDAY EVENING, the 24th inst. Services to commence at 7½ o'clock. A collection will be made toward the support of the Home.

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.—The original mission church, Mulberry-st., near Bayard-st. Preaching at 10½ o'clock A. M. and at 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 3½ A. M. and from 7 to 7½ P. M. Singing by the children; short addresses by visitors. Friends of the mission are invited.

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT, D. D., WILL preach in the Church Baptist Church, 21st-st., between 6th and 7th aves., SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Text—*Be Still, and Know that I am God*, and at 7½ P. M. on the *Life of Joseph*. Baptising in the evening. Sunday-school at 3 and 7 o'clock.

FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, 126 4th-st.—Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. in the chapel of the Union Theological Seminary. Sunday School at 3 o'clock P. M. Rev. A. GORY, Pastor.

THE DOUAY COURSE OF SERMONS by Roman Catholics will be commenced on SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock, in the free Church of Our Lord, corner 28th-av. and 27th-st. Texts, references, &c., from the Douay Bible. Protestants invited also.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 224 Fifth-av., corner 27th-st.—Monthly meeting in Association Hall, MONDAY EVENING, 25th inst., at 8 o'clock. Addresses by JOHN W. WILLIAMS, Esq., of England, and Rev. WILLIAM H. MCVICKAR, of this City. The public are invited.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, Bowery-square, 40th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.—Please God Her, ISAAC S. HARTLEY, of Philadelphia, will preach in this Church, on SUNDAY, 24th inst., Divine service at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 7½ o'clock P. M.

ALLEN-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Houston and Stanton-sts.—Preaching on SUNDAY, by Rev. WM. MCALLISTER, the Pastor, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 7½ o'clock P. M. Young people's prayer meeting, at 4 o'clock. Seats free. Strangers and others cordially invited.

ST. ANN'S HIGH CHURCH, BULLST.—Services on SUNDAY, 24th inst., Rev. Dr. COX will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., and Rev. B. F. HOLMES at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. for deaf mutes. At 4 P. M., choral service with catechetical instruction.

REV. GEO. M. BEYWORTH WILL Preach in the Church of the Holy Trinity, 42d-st., near Park-av. and 34th-st., on SUNDAY, April 24, MORNING and EVENING. Subject, morning—*A Divine Hope*.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE, 74th-st., east of 4th-av. Rev. J. TUTTLE SMITH, Rector. Services every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 3½ P. M. All the sittings free.

ELDER WILLIAM HINGS WILL Preach in Atlantic Mission Church, No. 128 West 24th-st., SUNDAY, April 24, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; and at the Atlantic Hall, No. 18 Grand-st., corner Clinton, at 3 o'clock P. M.

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR FRIENDLESS CHILDREN, 67 Mercer-st.—Preaching SUNDAY at 3½ P. M. Sabbath-school, and 7½ P. M. preaching in the chapel. All are invited to both services.

Y. M. C. A.—NEW BUILDING, CORNER 4th-av. and 23d-st.—Special services for young men on SUNDAY, April 24, at 3 o'clock P. M. Address to young men at 7½ P. M. by Rev. M. C. SUTHERLAND.

REV. H. D. NORTHROP, PASTOR, WILL preach in the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 7½ P. M. All are invited. 50 free seats.

REV. WILLIAM H. HOOLE WILL preach in the Bedford Hill M. E. Church, East 30th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath-school at 2 P. M.

OUR CAPTAIN'S GENERAL ORDER—Protocol, by Rev. CHARLES CAMPBELL, SUNDAY MORNING, April 24, at 10½, at Oriental Hall, No. 206 East 27th-st., near 2d-av. Seats free; public invited.

WHAT IS COMING?—THE MESSENGER of God will preach in the Church, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 7½ P. M. Seats free. Subject—*Why the Holy Ghost Sent Them*. Will be repeatedly sold on the EVENINGS of FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 22d and 23d of April, commencing at 7½ o'clock.

GOVERNMENT SALES.

UNITED STATES ARSENAL,
CHARLESTON, S. C., April 19, 1870.
By direction of the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, I will offer for sale at public auction, on May 25, 1870, at 11 A. M., a lot of condemned ordnance stores, consisting of cannon balls, cannon, cavalry saddles, harness, leather accoutrements, scrap iron, &c. Catalogues of property offered, with terms and conditions of sale, may be obtained at the Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, D. C., and at this Arsenal.
MORRIS WEAVER, Auctioneer.
Brevet Lieut.-Colonel, U. S. Army, Commanding.

ATTRACTIVE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—THOS. R. R. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction on MONDAY, April 25, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 102 East 17th-st., between 4th-av. and Irving-place, the entire furniture of a family in said house, consisting of dining, drawing, suite in serpent tops, gilt reception chairs, rosewood center-table, rosewood armoire mirror, bronzes and marble clock, cornices, French plate mirrors, Brussels and lace curtains, sofa bedstead, black-walnut bookcase, French bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, &c. Turkish lounges, black-walnut chairs, Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c.; quantity of china and glassware, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the office.
EDWARD E. HOYT, Auctioneer.

BY HOYT & WHEELER.—STORE NO. 314 Chatham-st., Nos. 126 and 132 Duane-st.
CASH ADVANCES made on CONSIGNMENTS, without additional charge.
On WEDNESDAY, April 27,
at 12½ o'clock,
at No. 79 Cedar-st., second floor,
Office No. 3.
1 large iron safe, made by Wilder.
1 medium size iron safe, made by Hoyt.
To be sold by order of RICHARD HARDEN, Assignee of S. Loder.
JOHN H. DEATE & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell
60,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL
at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 27, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 52 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
SATURDAY, APRIL 23, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at the private residence No. 47 Bond-st., next to Hudson-st.
ALL THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE contained in the above house.

AUCTION SALE.—ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD furniture, 45th-st., near Avenue A, SATURDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock. Fine parlor, dining-room and bedroom suites; also, two fine-place heaters and kitchen furniture.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 37 WEST 19TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms to let with or without board; terms moderate; references required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET ON second floor, front, to gentlemen only; no other lodgers; rent moderate; references exchanged. 127 West 27th-st.

A FEW BOARDERS WILL BE TAKEN in a private family; in a most pleasant location; terms reasonable. No. 6 West 30th-st. (No. 3 Lafayette-place.)

NO. 265 WEST 25TH-ST.—FRONT AND hall room on second floor, with board, to gentleman, or gentleman and wife; also room on fourth floor; terms moderate. No moving.

NO. 21 EAST 16TH-ST., NO. 3 HERVOORT-PLACE.—Handsomely furnished room to let, without board; no moving in May; first-class restaurant opposite; references.

NO. 71 WEST 38TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Front parlor and bedroom on second floor, to let with board; also, rooms for single gentlemen.

NO. 129 WEST 27TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—A gentleman and wife or women or parties of single gentlemen. Rooms with board; references exchanged.

NO. 44 WEST 16TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Elegant rooms, suitable for families or gentlemen and wife, with first-class board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives, or parties of single gentlemen. References required.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND VERY DESIRABLE rooms on second floor; may be had by permanent parties; family small; best references exchanged. Apply immediately at No. 19 East 17th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A few boarders in a pleasant brown stone house, No. 12 Lamartine-place. (No. 207 West 38th-st.) References exchanged.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—ON APRIL 25, a large and very desirable house, 10 minutes' walk from depot; no other boarders. Address Box No. 64 Morristown.

NO. 31 WEST 32D-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—A handsome school-door front, of four rooms, ample pantries, hall, &c., on suite or divided, with board or without board; private table if desired.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON SECOND floor, with board, at No. 184 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTments on the second floor, with private table or without; also room for single gentleman.

NO. 257 LUKER-PLACE (LEROY-ST.) Very desirable rooms to let with board in a private family; no moving in May.

A PLEASANT SUITE OF ROOMS ON second floor, with board, at No. 22 East 27th-st.; references exchanged.

LARGE, AIRY, WELL-FURNISHED rooms, with board, may now be had in a superior house at No. 30 West 38th-st.

DESIRABLE ROOMS MAY NOW BE secured at No. 19 West Elliot, for the last of May.

NO. 24 WEST 36TH-ST.—ROOMS, WITH board; couples preferred.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—AT PELHAM NECK, a short distance from Mount Vernon and New-Rochelle Depots; accessible by steam-boat; large house, large grounds, good stabling, carriages, boats, &c.; boating, bathing and fishing. Call at or address No. 216 East 26th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM 1ST OF MAY.—Pleasant farm-house, well shaded, 35 miles from City, opposite Hyde Park, two miles from river; high land. Terms moderate. Address H. R., Hoppa, New-York.

BOARD AT WEST POINT, FOR May and June, or the season. Address A. MEARNS, Sr., Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARDAT CORNWALL.—THE HOUSE Open from May 1. JAMES G. BOE.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD IN MORRISTOWN, N. J., from June 15, for gentleman and wife, in a private family, or where there are but few boarders; Episcopalians preferred; good rooms and accommodations; price, 25c. MORRISTOWN, Box No. 114 Times Office.

PERMANENT BOARD WANTED FOR a lady and two children, aged 8 and 12, in a private family below 34-st.; a large and adjoining small room; will furnish; terms not over $25 per week. Address Box No. 1,338 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD BY A GENtleman and wife on second floor, front, on west side, between 16th and 34th sts. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, W. G., Box No. 163 Times Office.

AUCTION SALES.

ALLEN E. MINER, Auctioneer.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
On SATURDAY, April 23,
At 11 o'clock,
AT OUR SPACIOUS UNDERTAKERS' REPOSITORY
SALES-ROOMS, NO. 38 BROADWAY,
ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
BLOCK BETWEEN BROOME AND SPRING-STS.
GREAT TRADE SALE OF ELEGANT
CARRIAGES BY FIRST-CLASS MAKERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF THIS CITY,
and comprising all the newest styles and varieties of vehicles now in use, of the very best workmanship and material,
COMPRISING
CLARENCES, LANDAUS, LANDAULETS, COUPES, COUELEETS, BAROUCHES, SUMMER COACHES, PARK PHAETONS, DOG CARTS, VICTORIAS, CABRIOLETS, SIX-SEAT FAMILY BOCKAWAYS, SUNDOWNS, COUPE BOCKAWAYS, BUSINESS BURGESSES, BOCKAWAYS, BASKET PHAETONS, DEPOT AND JAGGER WAGONS, LIGHT-TOP AND NO-TOP BUGGIES, to include several ROAD WAGONS ARE SHOOTING BRAKES, made by

BURNED AT SEA.

The Ship Thomas Freeman Struck by Lightning.

A Terrible Night in Mid-Ocean—Entire Destruction of the Vessel and Cargo by Fire—The Ship's Company All Safe—Their Arrival at This Port.

A terrible disaster occurred on mid-ocean on the 16th inst. The ship *Thomas Freeman*, Capt. OBAD. OWEN, which had left New-Orleans thirteen days before, was struck by a thunderbolt, which made a hole about two feet square on the port side of the vessel. Soon after the shock, which prostrated all on board, the vessel was found to be on fire, but the flames were controlled until the next morning, when the brig *Cienega*, of Sydney, C. B., Capt. KEEN, from Cienfuegos, was signalled, and, promptly responding, took off the ship's company, including two ladies—the wife and daughter of the Captain—all of whom were brought in safety to this port, arriving here yesterday.

The *Thomas Freeman* when last seen was enveloped in flames, and must have burned to the water's edge. The terrors of that night at sea, on board of a burning vessel, can be more readily imagined than described. The following is the report of Capt. OWEN:

"Left New-Orleans Thursday, April 5. Crossed the bar at the South-west Pass on the 6th at 5 A. M., and proceeded to sea. Had light and variable winds up to Monday, April 12, which commenced with strong gales from south-south-east, and squally weather, clearing north-east ten to eleven miles per hour. At 1 P. M. furled topmast-sail and double-reefed the topsails fore and aft. Weather dark and threatening all the forenoon. At 2 P. M. all hands were ordered to the wheel, and to lift the alcoves that were settling on the human heart on the other. As illustrating the object of their meeting, he related an anecdote of a colored woman in a chapel, who, during a collection, was loudly singing "My Abode Must Come Down." "Shut your mouth," said the collector, "how can it fly unless you give it wings to fly with?"

The reverend Doctor concluded with an eloquent appeal to cast their means abroad freely and widely, and God himself would bless the increase.

Other addresses were delivered, and before the meeting dispersed, a considerable installment of the $20,000 required for the new building was subscribed.

Attempted Murder by a Soulless Lover.

JAMES C. MILBURN, a peddler of quack medicines, attempted to shoot FRANK BURDETT, a barber, in the house of Mr. T. SCOTT, in Hudson-street, Jersey City, on Wednesday evening last. It appears that MILBURN had brought a young girl named CARRIE MOORE from New-York, and had boarded with her at SCOTT's house, where she was introduced as his wife. She became acquainted with BURDETT, and their conduct toward each other was such as to inflame the jealousy of MILBURN. He found them whispering together in the hallway on Wednesday night, and attacked BURDETT, firing his revolver at him. The shot missed its mark and the bullet lodged in the door. BURDETT escaped without injury, and has not since been seen.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The condition of Recorder HACKETT, yesterday, was much improved, and hopes are entertained of his being able to recover in time to preside at the McFarland trial, as usual, on Monday next. He was attended by Dr. MASSEY, as medical adviser.

MICHAEL MURPHY, ten years of age, who lives at No. 513 East Eleventh-street, was knocked down yesterday by a stage, at the corner of Avenue A and Tenth-street, receiving severe bruises about the head and face. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital, and Wm. CLARK, the driver, being arrested by the Seventeenth Precinct Police, was arraigned at the Essex Market Police Court.

The Tammany General Committee held a meeting at the Wigwam yesterday morning, EMANUEL B. HUNT, Esq., in the chair. Inspectors were appointed for the primary elections to be held this evening, at which delegates will be selected to the Convention to be held at Tammany Hall on Monday at noon, which Convention will elect delegates to the State Convention to be held at Rochester.

Hon. GERRIT SMITH lectures on "Temperance" to-morrow evening at the Cooper Institute. He is an able advocate of the cause, and always attracts large audiences.

The choir of St. Paul's Church, Trinity Parish, last evening, at the residence of Geo. D. Post, Twenty-third-street, presented to their organist, Mr. GEORGE, a handsome secretoire, accompanied by a note neatly expressing their admiration of his talents and regard for him as a man. The presentation was made by Mr. W. EMBLING, in an appropriate speech, happily responded to; after which the choir, their organist and friends, took a pleasant supper together.

At the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice DALY, James Jackson, alias Charles Williams, at the instance of LOUIS TOWNSEND, No. 124 Chatham-street, with obtaining $62 worth of clothing on fraudulent representations. It appeared that on the 18th the prisoner, who resides in the Bowery, came to Mr. TOWNSEND's store and stated that he wanted the goods for WINSLOW H. CRAVEN, who boarded with him at the same hotel. The goods were given to him, but it was discovered that he converted them to his own use, and a warrant was issued for his arrest. He was also charged with forging the name of Mr. STORY, No. 396 Bowery, to a check for $30 on the Grocer's Bank, but in the absence of the prosecutor he was remanded until this morning.

Last Sunday morning, at the Madison-avenue Baptist Church, though it was a rainy morning, the annual collection for the Howard Mission (the sermon being preached by Rev. Dr. ELDER, the pastor,) amounted to over $700.

Last evening, Mr. WM. M. BROWN's fruit and flower pieces, with a few landscapes, were sold at auction at BARKER's gallery. As a general thing, the prices obtained were low, few of the pictures bringing over $100. The sale will be continued this evening.

HEINRICH MERKLE, a German laborer nineteen years of age, residing at No. 199 Broome-street, yesterday fell from the scaffolding on the second to the first floor of the new building at the corner of Twentieth-street and Broadway, breaking several ribs, and receiving other severe injuries. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Yesterday afternoon THOMAS SMITH, who lived at No. 344 East Thirty-fourth-street, while crossing the East River at the foot of Forty-eighth-street, in a small boat, was drowned in consequence of his boat being capsized by a collision with a canal boat. The deceased's body has not yet been recovered, was an engineer on a Hunter's Point ferry-boat.

MARGARET FURTZ, No. 309 East Thirty-fourth-street, preferred a complaint in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday against MICHAEL FRITZ, who keeps a second-hand furnishing store at No. 626 Second-avenue, for having a quantity of her furniture in his possession which was stolen from the front of her door on the 15th inst., and which he refused to give up when she applied for it. FRITZ stated that he bought it from a man whom he did not know, or whose address he could not give, as he keeps no record of his transactions. He was ordered to give the property up to the owner, and fined $25 for not keeping an entry of all his business transactions.

A child of Mr. HOEFER, died at No. 4 Avenue A yesterday, from the effects of injuries recently sustained by being run over by a Forty-second-street car.

JAMES MARTIN, aged twenty-three, died in Bellevue Hospital from the effects of burns sustained a few days ago in a rolling-mill at the corner of Forty-sixth-street and Tenth-avenue, by a bar of red-hot iron falling upon his leg. Inquest will be held today by Coroner KEENAN.

WALLACE CROSBY, a notorious dealer in counterfeit money, was held to await the action of the Grand Jury by Commissioner OSBORN, yesterday, on a charge of having counterfeit bills in his possession with intent to defraud the Government.

WILLIAM HARNEY was charged before Commissioner OSBORN, yesterday, with having obtained a registered money letter from the Post-office Department by fraudently representing himself to be a messenger of Mr. WILLIAM THOMPSON, a guest at FRENCH'S Hotel, to whom it was addressed. He was held for examination.

GEORGE THOMAS, aged twenty years, was yesterday arrested in the Stock Exchange, while endeavoring to steal a gold watch from the vest pocket of BRYAN T. HERRY of No. 4 Broad-street. JOHN COMBELY, a clerk, armed the culprit in the very act, and Justice HOGAN held him for trial.

Coroner KEENAN held an ante-mortem examination yesterday in the case of JAMES COLLINS, who is supposed to be dying from wounds on the head caused by blows from a club in the hands of WM. WELSH. The jury rendered a verdict against the prisoner, and he was remanded by the Coroner.

JAS. COOK, CHAS. MOORE, JOHN LOFTUS and JAS. LYNCH were yesterday temporarily committed for examination by Justice HOGAN at the Tombs, on suspicion of stealing $200 worth of wearing apparel and jewelry from the premises No. 59 Ludlow-street, occupied by CHAS. GREENTHAL.

A private letter just received from Rome by a gentleman in this City, states that Archbishop McCLOSKEY will leave the Eternal City on his homeward return, next week.

ELIZA CULLEN was held to answer at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, for stealing a watch valued at $60 at the house of Mr. EDWARD LOONEY, of No. 21 Hamilton-street, on the previous day.

JOHN F. GLEESON was held to answer at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Judge SHANDLEY, for stealing a diamond ring from WILLIAM McDERMOTT, of No. 120 West Fifteenth-street, last Summer, while he was residing in Long Branch.

JOHN J. KEROE was appointed Deputy Marshal by Gen. SHARPE, yesterday, on the recommendation of Gen. JOHN COCHRANE and of the Republican Committee.

In the Yorkville Police Court, before Judge BIXBY, yesterday, DELOS SMITH, residing at No. 41 West Thirty-fifth-street, was arraigned upon complaint of his wife, HELEN SMITH, who charged him with abandoning her, she having no means whatever of subsistence. The Judge awarded her $15 per week Alimony. SMITH said he would lie in prison for life before he would pay it. He was committed to prison.

Last evening a fire was caused in the cigar-store, No. 121 Clinton-street, by the bursting of a spirit-lamp, but was extinguished by Serpt. ROCKWELL, of the Thirteenth Precinct, and a member of No. 6 truck, before much damage was done.

Last evening a fire occurred in the wood factory of GEORGE SEIMER, No. 414 West Thirteenth-street, doing a damage of $100 to stock. The second floor is occupied by WARNER & CO. as a feather mill; whose stock was damaged $400, and the building will require $200 for repairs.

The bark *Aslos*, from Bremen, arrived here on Wednesday, and anchored in the North River, about half way between the Castle Garden and the Central Railroad Wharf. While raising her anchor, yesterday morning, after

BROOKLYN.

MAURICE FLAVIN, with two companions, entered the jewelry store of ARNOS C. ERIM, No. 345 Court-street, yesterday afternoon, and while examining some watches, ostensibly with a view to purchase, laid hold of one and ran out, followed by his companions. He was captured after an exciting chase, and locked up to await examination.

About 5 o'clock Thursday evening, as a carriage belonging to Senator H. C. MURPHY, containing a boy and a girl, children of his gardener, was being driven toward Bear Ridge dock, the horses became frightened, and ran off at a furious gait. On reaching the water they plunged in, and, becoming detached from the vehicle by the breaking of the whiffletrees, reached the shore safely along the road to Fort Hamilton, where they were caught by two of the soldiers stationed at the fort. The driver, named HAMBRIGAN, jumped from his seat and swam ashore, and the occupants of the carriage were rescued by a boatman, who pulled toward them and conveyed them in safety to the beach. But for the boy this the entire party would have been drowned.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, judgments were entered against the following by Assistant District-Attorney ALBERT ISRAEL C. LAWRENCE and BERNARD WOOPE, for $1,343 32, the result of a suit on a tobacconist's bond; against EDWARD HILBER, FREDERICK SCHWARTZ and HERMANN KONIGKAMP, for $1,300 07, a suit on a distiller's bond.

WILLIAM MERCER was held to answer in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday for attempting to rob the money-drawer of HERMAN HERSCHER, No. 976 Second-avenue, on Thursday evening last.

Yesterday forenoon, about 11 o'clock, a gang of FIFTH Ward roughs attacked JAMES H. TURNER while passing along Hudson-avenue, near Tillary-street. He was knocked down and robbed of $54 and a gold watch and chain valued at $300. The roughs made their escape, and as no complaint was made to the Police till 10 o'clock last evening, none of them have been arrested.

LONG ISLAND.

A. GALLATIN STEVENS, of Astoria, and H. S. ANABLE, of Hunter's Point, are candidates for the first term of the Mayoralty of Long Island City, the new city formed of the villages lying along the East River in the town of Newtown.

At the election for wardens and vestrymen of St. John's Church, Huntington, Edward Kissam and Gilbert F. Williams were chosen wardens, and L. M. Thurston, Sts. C. Boyrer, Charles H. Fleet, Rufus Prime, Hewlett J. Long, Samuel Van Wyck, S. B. Smallwood, M. D., Frank M. Crossman, vestrymen.

Next Tuesday the village election of Astoria takes place. Three complete tickets are in the field, with a prospect of two more.

The Consistory of the Reformed (Dutch) Church, of Newburg, have extended a call to Rev. WM. H. GLEASON, of Sag Harbor, to become the Pastor of the church. He has accepted and will be installed April 25. Mr. GLEASON has been a prominent lawyer and politician for many years, and lately gave up one of the most lucrative practices on Long Island to enter the ministry.

NEW-JERSEY.

WILLIAM WILL, a young jeweler, employed by Messrs. ALLING BROTHERS, was arrested in Newark yesterday for wife desertion. He had quarreled with his young wife a few weeks ago, and they had separated by mutual consent. The wife having learned, however, that her husband proposed to leave the city, and really desiring to live with him again, procured his arrest. The prisoner was brought before Justice HUGHES, when he stated that he had not nothing against his wife except that she spent too much money for candy." The affair was compromised.

On Thursday night Detective HAGGERTY, of Newark, captured an alleged burglar named CHRISTIAN HERDEGEN, at Dutch Settlement, near Orange. The burglar was secreted between two feather beds in a house near the Catholic Cemetery. When he was discovered by the officer he seized an iron bar to defend himself, but was overpowered and taken into custody. He was yesterday committed to the Jail of Orange and the adjacent towns in Essex County have for months been sufferers by the inroads of burglars, and it is hoped that the arrest of this one may lead to the apprehension of other members of the gang.

The young man, seventeen years of age, who eloped a few weeks ago with a girl of sixteen, a member of a prominent family in Newark, is still absent, although the young girl has returned. The father of the youngster, who is a well-known physician, has sent an officer on the track of his son, and it is expected that he will soon be overhauled.

The Clinton-avenue M. E. congregation of Newark propose to erect a new stone chapel at the corner of Clinton-avenue and Murray-street, at a cost of $30,000.

A new depot will shortly be opened on the Erie Railway at Riverside, in the Third Ward of the City of Paterson; another in Passaic, to be known as the Harrison-street Depot, and a still another at Santiago Park, between Rutherford and Passaic Bridge.

Coroner CRANE, of Hoboken, yesterday received notice of the death, at St. Mary's Hospital, of JOHN KELLY, who poisoned himself with Paris green, near the Morris and Essex Railroad Depot, on Thursday night.

At an early hour on Thursday morning a large barn, belonging to Mr. THOMAS McCARDOLL, at Morristown, was discovered to be on fire. The loss will be $2,000; insured for $600. It is supposed that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

A barn and out-buildings on the premises of JOSEPH B. WIRES, of Hanover Neck, Morris County, were burned on Wednesday night; loss, $1,600.

Fifty workmen employed by the Trades' Manufacturing Company of Newark are on strike to obtain the payment of their wages.

Mr. JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, the President of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, has arrived at his home at Plainfield, from Europe, after an absence of two years.

The charter election in Passaic, on Tuesday, resulted in the election of B. A. TERHUNE, President, and JOHN VAN INWAGEN, S. B. Fredericks and GEO. MCLEAN as Councilmen.

The Newark Presbytery has been in session in the Second Presbyterian Church, Paterson, for two days past.

A chess club, with Dr. O. S. BARNES as President, has been organized in Paterson.

It is rumored that the Newark and Paterson Railroad will be again put in operation on the 20 inst., by the sheriffs.

Burglars have entered the depot at Clifton, N. J., five times lately.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Commodore Henry Walker has been detached from the command of the naval station at Mound City, Ill., on the 30th inst., and will be relieved by Commodore William Smith. Lieut. Commander A. P. Cooper has been detached from the *Plymouth* and placed on waiting orders. The order detaching Lieutenant-Commander George T. Davis from the *Plymouth* has been revoked. The following officers of the Army, unassigned, have been ordered to report to Gen. McDOWELL, President of the Retiring Board, for examination: Second Lieuts. W. G. Burgess, George E. Judd, E. C. Brydegle; Second Lieut. Martin Maloney, Brundt, Seventh Infantry, has been dropped from the rolls of the regiment and waits orders; Second Lieut. Henry A. Ingens, unassigned, is transferred to the Seventh Infantry. The Naval Court martial in the case of Commander Upshur met again this morning, but adjourned immediately afterward. A telegram was received from Commander Upshur stating that he will be here tomorrow.

NORFOLK, Va., April 21.—About 200 boys from the wrecked school-ship *Mercury* are now comfortably quartered on board the United States receiving-ship *Pennsylvania*.

The United States double-turreted monitor *Terror* remains at anchor. It was supposed she would go to sea immediately with her convoy, the United States ship *Severn*, but it is now rumored that the *Terror* will make her head-quarters at Hampton Roads during the hot season. She will there be in readiness to proceed to Cuban waters at any time should occasion require.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 22.—The market for American Securities opened quiet and stocks steady. The following table shows the course of the market for Securities and Stocks during the day:

	11½ A. M.	2½ P. M.	5 P. M.
Consols for money	94⅝	.....	94⅝
Consols for account	94⅝	.....	94⅝@94⅞
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
U. S. 5-20s, '65, old issue	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
U. S. 10-40s	86	.....	86
Illinois Central Rail shares	112	.....	112
Erie Railroad shares	19	19⅛	19⅛
Atl. and Gt. West. shares	37	.....	37

The bullion in vault in the Bank of England, according to the official report made today, is £18,000 sterling less than last week.

FRANKFORT, April 22.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened quiet at 98⅞ for the old issue, and closed active and firm.

PARIS, April 22.—The Bourse opened dull and closed quiet. Rentes opened at 74f. 85c., and closed at 74f. 62c.

LONDON, April 22.—TALLOW at Amsterdam, but not quite so high. Whale OIL, Spermaceti and Sperm OIL quiet and steady. Calcutta LINSEED quiet and steady. Linseed OIL dull.

LIVERPOOL, April 22—1 P. M.—COTTON.—The market opened and closed as follows: Low Middling Orleans at 11¼d.; Middling, 11¼d.; the sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export; the sales of the week have amounted to 83,000 bales, of which 60,000 were taken for export and 7,000 on speculation; the stock in port is estimated at 484,000 bales, of which 382,000 are American; the receipts of the week have opened cloudy and closed fair. Breadstuffs—Western stock at sea, bought to this port, is estimated at 227,000

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 22.—EXCHANGE, 1-16. FREIGHTS dull. FLOUR firm and fairly active at unchanged quotations. WHEAT dull but firm; sales of No. 2 Spring, cash, seller May, closing at 84½c.; sales, seller May, 84½@84¾c.; seller June; other grades in fair demand at 80c. for No. 1 and 76@76½c. for No. 3; during the afternoon the market was steady at 80c. for No. 1 cash, and 81½@81¾c., seller May. CORN quiet at 50c. for No. 2; 49½c. seller May; during the afternoon dull and weakened at 49½c. for No. 2, cash; 49½c. seller May, closing at 49½c. asked at a decline; sales at 49½c. cash. RYE dull and steady at 70c. for No. 2. BARLEY dull at 80c. for No. 2. PROVISIONS lower and dull. Mess PORK sold at $16 25, closing dull; sellers at $16 75. LARD firm and inactive at 12½c. for cash. MEATS firm at 10½c. for Dry-salted Shoulders; 12½c. for round Hams; 12c. for short rib Middles; 14½c. for short clear. WHISKY firmer at $1 18 for Corn; $1 20@$1 21 for Fair to Medium; $1 22@$1 23 for Good to Extra Stinging Corn. Live HOGS firm and steady at $8 80@$9 25 for Fair to Medium; $9 10@$9 30 for Good to Extra Shipping Grades. RECEIPTS—Flour, 12,000 barrels; Wheat, 61,000 bushels; Corn, 14,000 bushels; Oats, 3,000 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels; Barley, 4,000 bushels; Corn in elevators, 1,000 bushels; Oats, 1,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 8,000 barrels; Wheat, 15,000 bushels; Corn, 1,000 bushels; Oats, 1,000 bushels; Rye, 1,000 bushels; Barley, 4,000 bushels; Corn in elevators, 1,000 bushels; Oats, 1,000 bushels.

BALTIMORE, April 22.—COTTON very firm; holders are asking higher rates; Middling, 26c.; sales, 1,300 bales; net receipts, 1 bales; consumptive, 30 bales; total, 40 bales; stock, 15,000 bales; exports to the continent, 100 bales; coastwise, 20 bales; sales of the week, 1,275 bales. FLOUR firm for low, and higher for Golden grades; receipts, 2,000 barrels; sales, 1,000 barrels; City Mills Superfine at $5@$5 75; do. Extra, $5 50@$5 75; do. Family, $6 75@$7 50; City Mills Superfine for Western, $4 87½@$5 12½; do. Extra, $5@$5 75; do. Family, $6 75@$7 50; Western Superfine, $4 87½@$5 12½; do. Extra, $5@$5 75; do. Family, $6 75@$7 50. WHEAT quiet and unchanged; receipts, 1,000 bushels; sales, 1,000 bushels; Western Winter Red dull at $1 12@$1 14; Pennsylvania Red dull, with small sales at $1 10@$1 12. RYE steady at $1@$1 10. OATS active at 60@62c. MESS PORK firm at $16 50. BULK MEATS—Shoulders, 10½c.; Sides, 12½c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 12½c.; Sides, 13@13½c. HAMS, 18@20c. LARD firm at 12½@12¾c. WHISKY firm at $1 07@$1 08.

CINCINNATI, April 22.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT dull at $1 10@$1 12. CORN in good demand at 60@60½c.; receipts light. OATS firm at 45c.@46c. RYE firmer at 65c.@70c. LARD dull at 12c. PORK nominal. TOBACCO active; supply not equal to the demand; sales 118 hhds. at $7@$7 50. WHISKY, $1 07@$1 08; sales 400 bbls. PROVISIONS firm and a shade better; sales of Pork at $16 50; sold at $16 50 for first-class city brands; but few sellers. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 10½@10c., chiefly latter price; sales 300,000 lbs.; sales 10,000 lbs. Sides, 12¾@12c. BACON firm and quiet; Shoulders, 12½c.; Sides, 13@13½c.; buyers at ¼c. less. LARD—More buyers than sellers; sales 400 tcs. at 12¼@12½c.; 100 tcs. at 12½c. Sugar-cured hams so strong at the close. EXCHANGE firm at par, buyers.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—TOBACCO steady. COTTON nominal. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT firmer at 86c. for No. 2 Spring; 86½c. for No. 1 Spring; $1 02@$1 03 for No. 2 Red Fall. CORN firm at 38c. for Mixed; 38c. bid, for Yellow; 39c. asked for White. OATS unchanged. BARLEY dull. RYE firm at 70@70½c. WHISKY firm at $1 08. PROVISIONS firmer. PORK has advanced 50c. LARD firmer; prime steam nominally at 12½c. BULK MEATS—Sales loose shoulders at 10½c.; Hams and Clear Sides, 14½c.; Clear Sides, 15½c. BACON—Shoulders, 11½c.; Clear Sides, 13½c.@13¾c. SUGAR-cured Hams, canvassed, 18½c. LARD firm at 12½c.@12¾c. CATTLE dull at $4@$5 75. HOGS firm at $8@$8 25. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 5,000 bushels; Corn, 11,000 bushels; Oats, 9,000 bushels; Barley, 1,000 bushels.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 22.—FLOUR in moderate demand and quiet. WHEAT in month prospective, 1,500 bbls. at $5 12½ for No. 1 Spring; 10,000 at $5 for Amber Winter; $5 10@$5 12½ for White, and $7@$7 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull but unchanged; sales of 1,000 bushels at $1 10 for No. 2 Spring; $1 20 for White; 10,000 bushels held at $1 25. CORN firm but dull; sales 1,700 bushels at $1 02@$1 03. BARLEY and RYE quiet. OATS firmer; 25c. for bonded and 28 for unbonded. Receipts, 1,000 barrels Flour; 1,000 bushels Wheat; 2,000 bushels Corn; 2,000 bushels Barley; 2,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 barrels; Wheat, 1,000 bushels; Corn, 2,000 bushels; Barley, 2,000 bushels; Oats, 1,000 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 22.—COTTON firm and in fair demand; Middling, 22½c.@22¾c. Sales, 4,000 bales; 300 receipts, 4,374 bales; coastwise, 47 bales; total, 4,321 bales; exports—Liverpool, 2,300 bales; to France, 1,000 bales; to Continent, 1,000 bales; to Philadelphia, 35 bales; stock, 146,000 bales; net receipts of eight days, 18,000 bales; coastwise, 1,622 bales; total, 19,622 bales; exports to Liverpool, 21,000 bales; to France, 1,000 bales; to Continent, 2,000 bales; to Boston, 1,000 bales; to Genoa, 700 bales; to Amsterdam, 1,000 bales; to Havre, 1,000 bales; to Vera Cruz, 554 bales; to Boston, 1,140 bales; to Hamburg, 231 bales; to Bremen, 1,194 bales; to Genoa, 700 bales; to Amsterdam, 1,000 bales; to Havre, 1,000 bales; to Vera Cruz, 554 bales; to Boston, 1,140 bales; to New-York, 4,711 bales; to Philadelphia, 35 bales; sales, 25,000 bales.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—COTTON in better demand and higher; Middling, 23c.; sales, 400 bales. BARK unchanged. CLOVER-SEED quiet and unchanged. FLOUR less active; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $5@$5 75; Pennsylvania do., $5 25@$5 50; Indiana do., $5 25@$5 50; City Mills do., $6@$7. GRAIN unchanged. RYE unchanged. CORN unsettled and declined 5c.; Yellow, $1 10@$1 12. OATS firm, at 64c. @ 65c. GROCERIES unchanged. PROVISIONS held firmly. WHISKY firmer at $1 08@$1 09. LARD—10c.@10½c. WHISKY lower at $1 07 for free bound. WOOL very dull; sales, 120,000 lbs. Ohio fine at 35c.@36c.

MEMPHIS, April 22.—COTTON quiet at 22½c.; receipts, 238 bales; exports, 400 bales; receipts of the week, 2,000 bales; exports, 1,000 bales; stock, 97,000 bales. FLOUR—$5 50 for Medium. CORN scarce; sales at $1 14@$1 15. OATS dull at 65c. LARD, 12c.@12½c. PORK scarce; sales at $23. BACON—Shoulders, 12½c.; Sides, 13½c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 11½c.; Sides, 14c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 22.—COTTON firm; Sea Islands, 25c.@31c.; Middling, 22c.@22½c.; sales, 150 bales; receipts, 250 bales; exports coastwise, 808 bales; stock, 12,000 bales; net receipts of the week, 2,767 bales; exports, 2,500 bales; coastwise, 2,767 bales; exports to Great Britain, 6,149 bales; coastwise, 2,808 bales; sales, 1,300 bales.

BUFFALO, April 22.—CATTLE, total receipts, 220 cars; last week, 415 cars; the market was dull at $3@$4 75 for Stockers, and $4@$5 for Feeders. The market for SHEEP was quite dull at $4 25@$4 50 for all kinds; nothing was doing. The HOG market was dull at $4 50@$5 00 for all kinds; the receipts were liberal. The market was generally dull at unchanged prices.

LOUISVILLE, April 22.—COTTON firm; Middling, 22c. FLOUR dull at $5. CORN, $1 05, sacked. OATS, 60c. RYE, 65c. WHEAT, $1 02@$1 12. PORK, $23. Bulk MEATS, 11½c. for Shoulders; 12c.@12½c. for Clear Sides. BACON, 12½c. for Shoulders; 13½c. for Clear Sides. LARD, 12½c. HAMS, 19c. WHISKY, $1 07. TOBACCO firm; sales 150 hhds. at $5 60@$22 50.

MILWAUKEE, April 22.—FLOUR firmer; Iowa and Minnesota, $4 25@$4 37. WHEAT firmer at 86c. for No. 1. CORN firmer at 38c. OATS declining; No. 2, 34½c. CORN nominal. RYE unsettled. No. 1 Winter, 62c. FREIGHTS nominal. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—12,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 22.—COTTON firm and in moderate demand; Middling, 22c.@22½c.; sales, 600 bales; receipts, 1,022 bales; exports, coastwise, 600 bales; stock, 43,000 bales Upland and 2,439 bales Sea Island; receipts of the week, 4,197 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,631 bales; coastwise, 3,000 bales; sales, 3,000 bales.

GALVESTON, Texas, April 22.—COTTON firm; Good Ordinary, 19½c.@19½c.; sales, 500 bales; receipts, 317 bales; exports, coastwise, 700 bales; stock, 94,000 bales; receipts of the week, 4,197 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,745 bales; coastwise, 3,400 bales; sales, 4,110 bales.

TOLEDO, April 22.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT easier; Amber Michigan, $1 08; No. 1 Red, $1 12; No. 2 Red, $1 04½. CORN declining; No. 1, 39c.; No. 2, 39c. OATS declining; No. 1, 35c.; No. 2, 32c.@32½c. RECEIPTS—4,500 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—14,000 bushels Corn, 1,200 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 23.—FLOUR, CORN, OATS and BRAN dull and drooping. HAY quiet; Prime, $20 in demand. PORK firm at $23@$23 50. Other articles as yesterday's quotations. Sterling EXCHANGE, 12½@. GOLD, 112¾. New-York sight EXCHANGE, ¼@¾ cent premium.

NORFOLK, Va., April 22.—COTTON firm, with a market for it; Low Middling, 21c.; sales, 40 bales; receipts, 468 bales; exports—Coastwise, 300 bales; stock, 4,000 bales; receipts of the week, 2,162 bales; exports—coastwise, 2,162 bales; sales, 120 bales.

BOSTON, April 22.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 24c.; sales, 200 bales; receipts, 945 bales; exports, 1,000 bales; stock, 16,000 bales; receipts of the week, 3,073 bales; exports, 2,000 bales; coastwise, 3,073 bales; sales, 2,000 bales; sales, 1,000 bales.

ALBANY, April 22.—Nothing doing in WHEAT. RYE quiet but firm at unchanged prices. CORN very firm at $1 14@$1 15 for round Yellow. OATS held at 66c. @67c.

CLEVELAND, April 22.—WHEAT quiet at $1 12½ for No. 1 Red; No. 2 Red, held at $1 10@$1 06. CORN quiet and unchanged. OATS firmer; No. 1 State held at 50c.@50½c. RYE firm at $1 04@$1 06. BARLEY unchanged.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 22.—COTTON quiet but firm; sales, 400 bales; receipts, 120 bales; Middling, 21½c.; sales of the week, 2,700 bales; receipts, 1,829 bales; stock, 16,858 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 22.—Spirits of TURPENTINE dull at 41c. ROSIN firm; Strained $1 60@$1 65. CRUDE TURPENTINE steady at $1 70@$2 75. TAR $1 40.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 22.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 21c.; receipts of the week, 128 bales; exports, coastwise, 411 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 11,000 bales.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—FLOUR, $4 50@$5 25. WHEAT—Sales of Choice to $1 62½@$1 67½. Local Treasury, $5.

DETROIT, April 22.—FLOUR steady at $5@$5 25 for Choice. WHEAT firm; Extra, $1 20; No. 1, $1 2 $1 21. Corn quiet at 40c.@41c. OATS, 27c@28c.

MOBILE, Ala., April 22.—COTTON easier; Middling, 22c.; sales, 500 bales; receipts, 1,000 bales; exports, coastwise, 800 bales; stock, 16,000 bales.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 22.—COTTON—Receipts of the week, 80 bales.

CITY POINT, Va., April 22.—COTTON—Receipts of the week, 180 bales.

[Advertisements.]

At gold prices, the largest assortment in the City of boots and shoes for ladies, gentlemen and children at R. A. SIGOURNEY. This is the largest house in the City, No. 678 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel. Great reduction. Sold above half price.

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IMPORTANT TO ASSISTANTS FOR OFFICE UNDER THE NEW CHARTER.—Success in the coming election cannot possibly attend candidates who are not supplied with head-gear from the Knox Emporium, No. 212 Broadway, New-York.

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Movements of Ocean Steamers.

City of Washington	April 22	New-York	Liverpool
Union	April 22	New-York	Bermuda
France	April 22	New-York	Liverpool

FOR RIO AND HAVANA.

Morgantia	April 22	New-York	Rio
Cleopatra	April 22	New-York	Havana

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Argentine Republic, Brazil and St. Thomas, by the Montevideo, at 1 P. M. For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the Union, at 12 M. Supplementary mail, for mail letters only, on pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 1:45 P. M. For Italy and Vera Cruz, by the *Cleopatra*, at 11 A. M.

Sailings of Transatlantic Steamships.

North Amerikanischer, Hamburg	8 A. M.	2 P. M.
Rhein, through Vie H. N. Y.	8 A. M.	2 P. M.
Cuba, Havana	8 A. M.	4 P. M.
Hud. Riv., via Harlem R. R.		
Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.	
East via New-Haven	7 A. M.	1:30, 6 P. M.
East via New-Haven	7 A. M.	2:45 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	7 A. M.	4 P. M.
East, Through	7 A. M.	7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	7 A. M.	4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.	3:40 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. W. R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M.	4:40 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 22.—In steam-ship *Cambria*, from Glasgow—Chas. McKinnon, Henry Scott and wife, Archibald Hoyt, Mrs. Whitton, Miss Whitton, Mrs. A. McMillan, Miss Jessie McMillan and child, Miss A. McMillan, Chas. Powell, Wm. Powell, Fred. Ashby, Hendrik Bender, Miss Mary A. Roma.

In steamship Paris, from Southampton—L. M. Ferris, T. D. Clark, J. H. Nichols and wife, Mrs. W. E. Boyd, R. Birnbaum, G. F. Bissell, Mrs. Bissell, Miss Bissell, Miss E. Alex, Paul Doyle, Jas. Bailey, Hugh West, J. W. White, Miss Sewhiel, F. H. Vilton, F. M. Gregory, E. T. Somers, R. Lambert, J. Palmerton, J. W. Ward, Mrs. Ward, Miss Ward, Miss Ward, Miss A. E. Stanton, Miss Mary Clark, Mrs. A. E. Arnold, J. R. Henry, G. B. Keene, Mrs. J. B. Colville, A. M. Isaman, H. T. Allen, C. T. Malloy.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and persons of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to persons exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Sherman, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journals of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Herald, Evening Post, Express, Home Journal, Evening Mail, Sunday Mercury, New-York Democrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6 18 | Sun sets.....6 47 | Moon rises. 1 39

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook, 2 29 | Gov. Island, 2 58 | East Gulch.....6 28

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, April 23.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Dacian, (Br.) Laird, Leghorn March 27, Naples 31, Messina 2d, Palermo 3d, and Gibraltar April 5, with fruit and mdse. to